

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## HEALTH RESEARCH AND QUALITY ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. BERNARD SANDERS**

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 29, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2506) to amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research:

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. TIERNEY, for offering this amendment today to focus on the need for universal health care in the United States. Our amendment clarifies that the Agency for Health Research and Quality should allow for studies that would compare the effect of a single-payer plan on national health expenditures with the health expenditures under the current system.

Our Nation spends more per capita on health care than any other Western nation. And yet, we have 43 million Americans with no health coverage. This is absurd.

We know that a universal, single-payer system will save the United States billions of dollars a year. Now let's prove it.

Earlier this year, a study commissioned by the Massachusetts Medical Society reported that in Massachusetts alone, a single-payer system could save over a billion dollars and eliminate more than 80 percent of patients' out-of-pocket costs. Not to mention covering hundreds of thousands of uninsured residents of that state. Imagine what the savings could be on a national basis.

Specifically, cutting the bureaucratic overhead by creating a single-payer system would have saved about \$3.6 billion in Massachusetts. The added cost savings under this model would add up to a \$5 billion reduction in the \$36 billion the state spends on health care each year. The report further states that it would then only cost \$4 billion of the \$5 billion in savings to cover all of the uninsured in the state and expand health benefits to those who have insurance. While this is the high-end estimate, the low-end estimate still finds the state saving \$170 million while increasing coverage for its residents.

The group that commissioned Massachusetts study, its state Medical Society, has traditionally not been a supporter of a single-payer system. And yet they had the insight to at least study how much their state could save under the program. That is what we are asking under the Tierney amendment today.

Should we live in a society in which all people, because they are human beings, have access to the best quality health care that the society can offer, or do we live in a society where health care is a commodity offered to people on ability to pay—with the wealthy in this country getting, probably, the best health care in the world—while middle class, working

class and poor people receive a lower quality of health care or none at all?

At a time when our health care costs continue to skyrocket while the availability of care declines, single-payer is becoming an even more attractive option and the best, most cost-effective solution to insuring all Americans.

I hope that my colleagues will support this amendment.

## RECOGNIZING THE OUTSTANDING DEDICATION OF THE CITIZENS OF INDIANAPOLIS TO CURING BREAST CANCER

**HON. JULIA CARSON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the commitment the citizens of Indianapolis have shown toward reaching a cure for breast cancer.

Breast cancer is more than just a women's issue, it is a family issue. Too many families have lost mothers and daughters, aunts and sisters to this hideous disease. In the 1990's it is estimated that 2,000,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer resulting in nearly 500,000 deaths. In 1999 alone, an estimated 175,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer with 43,300 estimated deaths.

Excluding skin cancers, breast cancer is the most common form of cancer among women, and the leading cause of cancer death among women between the ages of 40–55. When breast cancer strikes, it strikes at families, hopes, and dreams.

Thanks to the monumental effort of Hoosiers and Americans across the country, we are beginning to strike back against breast cancer. The cornerstone of this effort is the emphasis of early detection. Mammograms can reveal the presence of cancers up to 2 years or more before a regular clinical examination or breast self examination, reducing mortality by more than 30 percent.

Education on the benefits of early detection are critical to reducing the breast cancer mortality rate. The Cancer Institute recommends routine mammography for women in their 40's and older. Early detection increases treatment options and survival rates. This message is particularly important for African-American women because they have the highest mortality rate for breast cancer and for Hispanic women because breast cancer incidence rates are increasing faster among Hispanics than other women.

On Saturday, October 16, 1999, 4,500 Hoosiers will participate in a 5K walk sponsored by the American Cancer Society to celebrate Breast Cancer Awareness Month. In honor of these heroes, I proclaim and declare the 16th day of October, 1999, to be "Making Strides Against Breast Cancer Day" in Indiana's 10th Congressional District.

## RECOGNITION OF LOCUST GROVE MAYOR JERRY MICHAEL ELKINS

**HON. MAC COLLINS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Jerry Michael Elkins for the contributions he has made to the small town of Locust Grove, Georgia, in Henry County. A lifelong resident of Locust Grove, he has served the city in an elected capacity since 1976, first elected to the city council in that year. He served in that position for seven years before he was elected mayor in 1983, he accepted a position as city manager in 1995 and served as both city manager and mayor up until this year. His performance led the town of Helen, from the northern part of the state, to offer him a job as their city manager. Mayor Elkins resigned as Locust Grove's city manager in August, and will step down as mayor on December 31, 1999, when his term expires.

When he leaves for Helen, he leaves behind strong friendship, and many achievements. He served in the Georgia Army National Guard for five years, was a member of the board of directors for the Atlanta Regional Commission. He was past president of the Henry County Municipal Association, a member and president of the Locust Grove Lions club, and a master mason. He was a member of the board of directors for the United Way in Henry County, and a past chief of the Henry County Fire Department Station No. 2. In short, he was an extremely active member of the Locust Grove community.

His leadership has won him awards, both from Locust Grove, and from the Georgia Municipal Association. One of the greatest honors was bestowed upon him in 1996, when Locust Grove's city council named the city pavilion in his honor.

Too often our news dwells on trouble and troublemakers but not on positive people. Mayor Elkins' hard work on behalf of his fellow citizens in Locust Grove provides an example of true participatory democracy. Let us highlight those who contribute to our lives—people like Mayor Jerry Elkins.

## RECOGNIZING THOMAS HARTMAN

**HON. JAMES M. TALENT**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Thomas Hartman of Chestfield, who has been chosen to participate in the 1999–2000 Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange (CBYX) program.

CBYX program was inaugurated in 1983 to commemorate the Tricentennial year of German settlement in the United States. Since then, more than 11,000 American and German

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

students have spent a year studying in their host country. CBYX is designed to strengthen ties between the young generation of both countries and to create a better understanding among American and German youth of the importance of the partnership between the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Prior to departure, Mr. Hartman completed a two-month orientation in Washington, DC. While in Germany, he will learn the German language, study in German schools, and work as a trainee in a German business. At the conclusion of his academic year, Mr. Hartman, will participate in a Bundestag sponsored program whereby participants spend a full day in panel discussions on current events and German-American relations.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in commending Mr. Hartman for his interest in the United States and her foreign affairs, as well as congratulations for his acceptance to this important international youth program.

#### DOD AUTHORIZATION CONFERENCE REPORT

**HON. MAX SANDLIN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support for S. 1059, the Department of Defense Authorization Conference Report. I believe this bill is a step in the right direction—a step towards a strong military, heightened readiness, and a bolstered national security.

Among the bill's many critical provisions is a well-deserved and long-overdue pay raise for our military men and women in recognition of their hard work and dedication to their country. This bill provides for a 4.8 percent pay raise, .4 percent above the Administration's request. This critical pay raise provision will help ensure that increases are tied more to performance and promotion than years of service and will reduce the pay gap between military and civilian pay. Moreover, this salary increase is a step towards preventing the loss of the best and brightest men and women who find it increasingly difficult to manage on a military salary.

This legislation would also reform the military retirement system and provide service members an opportunity to choose which system better suits their individual needs. It would also extend pay and bonus authority, expand recruiting and retention, and add additional funds for military housing. In addition, this bill addresses our nation's veterans and recognizes their contribution to this country by guaranteeing their burial benefits, providing retirement flags for reservists and all the uniformed services, and restoring equity to widows' entitlement.

This conference report also adds \$2.7 billion to the procurement account for weaponry modernization, a crucial increase for improving military readiness. It adds \$2.8 billion in operations and maintenance and repair facilities and builds upon the President's proposal to increase defense spending by \$112 billion over the next 6 years. It also restores procurement funding for the essential F-22 fighter jet, a critical part of ensuring our military forces maintain their air superiority.

The Defense Authorization Conference Report significantly increases funding for the procurement of weapons, ammunition, and equipment, and for military construction and will enable the armed forces to modernize while maintaining a high level of readiness and training.

#### AGRICULTURAL RISK PROTECTION ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 29, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2559) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, to strengthen the safety net for Agricultural producers by providing greater access to more affordable risk management tools and improve protection from production and income loss, to improve the efficiency and integrity of the Federal crop insurance program, and for other purposes;

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Chairman, this Member rises in strong support of H.R. 2559, the Agricultural Risk Protection Act, which provides for the reform of our Federal crop insurance program, and urges his colleagues to vote for it.

This Member would like to begin by expressing appreciation to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. COMBEST), the Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, and the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM), the Ranking Member of the Committee, for their assistance in expediting this legislation. This Member would also like to express his sincere appreciation to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EWING), the Chairman of the Risk Management Subcommittee, and the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. CONDIT) the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee, for their assistance with this legislation.

As an original cosponsor of H.R. 2559, this Member is pleased that this important legislation is being considered today. Agricultural producers throughout the country continue to suffer from disastrously low commodity prices and in some regions from adverse weather conditions. Clearly, an emergency agriculture relief package is needed immediately. Producers are in desperate need of a quick infusion of cash to help them deal with low prices and increasing costs. However, as important as that relief is, it is only a temporary fix. A long-term approach is needed.

This Member believes that H.R. 2559 is an important component of that long-term approach. It is certainly not the only solution to current problems, but it does provide a more adequate safety net to farmers who are too often confronted with natural disasters and low prices.

The Agricultural Risk Protection Act will make crop insurance coverage more affordable at every level. It will offer producers significant incentives to purchase higher levels of protection and provide farmers with the flexibility to purchase the coverage that best meets their needs.

It is important to note that this crop insurance reform bill also improves the current risk

management structure by providing better coverage for both production and revenue. It does so by making possible more affordable policies to protect farmers against price and income loss. The legislation also initiates a livestock pilot program to test the effectiveness of risk management tools to protect livestock producers.

This Member's constituents have made it clear that crop insurance is a necessary risk management tool. Unfortunately, it is often too expensive or offers too little protection to be of real value. This legislation takes these concerns into account and offers agricultural producers what they need—meaningful and more affordable crop insurance.

This Member urges his colleagues to vote for H.R. 2559.

#### IN HONOR OF DR. WOJCIECH ROSTAFINSKI

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Dr. Wojciech Rostafinski as he is being honored for promoting his Polish Heritage through his outstanding accomplishments by the Polonia foundation.

In 1961 Dr. Wojciech Rostafinski began working for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Lewis Center. While working as a scientist for NASA, his work on the motion of waves in nonlinear conduits was published in the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America. In a series of five papers, Dr. Wojciech Rostafinski solved one of the fundamental problems of acoustics. Following this achievement he went on to make more scientific discoveries. In addition to his work with NASA, he has published several new developments in applied mathematics, including a new indefinite integral that is now incorporated in all U.S. mathematical tables. While Dr. Rostafinski worked with NASA he received five NASA awards and certificates of recognition.

For his contribution to the Polish culture, Dr. Rostafinski was decorated in 1992 at the Polish Embassy in Washington, with Commander Cross of the Order of Polonia Institute. Recently he was awarded the Commander Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Dr. Wojciech Rostafinski for his scientific achievements.

#### TRIBUTE TO BLANCHE MOYSE ON HER 90TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. BERNARD SANDERS**

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Blanche Moyse, from Brattleboro, Vermont, on the celebration of her 90th birthday. Thirty years ago, Blanche founded the New England Bach Festival and has served as conductor since that founding. Ms. Moyse has made it possible for people from all over

the world to come to Vermont year after year, and under the spectacular canopy of autumn, be enriched by both her art and her person.

If Blanche, or "the Blanche" as some affectionately call her, had done nothing but be ousted at 16 from Conservatory violin competitions to give others a chance; survive WWII in mid France; move a household to South America one year to North America the next in search of work and peace; change artistic direction at 40 because of an increasingly uncooperative bow arm, and awaken a sleepy New England hamlet to the joys of music, she would be a remarkable person. But in fact, Blanche has done much more: She has managed, throughout a life of tempest and tumult, to remain an eternal optimist, and to remain both inspired and inspiring! Thus, year after year musicians from near and far—old and new friends alike—say "Yes" to repeat requests for work and play. Year after year, the Blanche Moyse Chorale sings like a lark.

Congratulations and thank you Blanche Moyse for your vision, for your tenacity, for your love of music and for your years of sharing. Happy Birthday.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF  
ARDETH CHUPP IN CELEBRATION  
OF HER RETIREMENT AS HURON  
COUNTY TREASURER

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a very special tribute to one of the truly outstanding individuals from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District, Ms. Ardeth Chupp. On Thursday, September 30, 1999, Ardeth Chupp will retire after twenty years of service as Treasurer of Huron County.

Over the last two decades, Ardeth Chupp has certainly been a valuable asset to Huron County. Since becoming the first woman to hold the office of Huron County Treasurer twenty years ago, Ardeth Chupp has worked diligently to serve Huron County and each of its residents in every manner possible. Her generosity has been unparalleled and her assistance to all in the community unwavering. Without question, Ardeth Chupp has given unselfishly of her time to help make Huron County a great place to live.

Ardeth Chupp embodies the very spirit of American workmanship through her kindness and conscientious attention to detail. She has upheld the high standards of the Office of Treasurer and maintained the integrity expected from our public officials. Through her job as Treasurer, Ardeth Chupp has epitomized the word that describes her best—service. Although she is stepping down after twenty years, her hard work, commitment, and dedication to the citizens of Huron County will continue long into the future.

Mr. Speaker, it has often been said that America succeeds due to the remarkable accomplishments and contributions of her citizens. It is evident that Ardeth Chupp has given freely of her time and energy to assist in the preservation of American ideals. For that, we owe her a debt of gratitude that mere words cannot sufficiently express.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would ask my colleagues of the 106th Congress to stand

and join me in paying special tribute to Ardeth Chupp. On the occasion of her retirement as Huron County Treasurer, we thank her for her dedicated service and we wish her all the best in the future.

TRIBUTE TO SENIOR NETWORK  
SERVICES

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Senior Network Services. A private nonprofit agency, Senior Network Services has facilitated the delivery of services to seniors in Santa Cruz County since 1974.

Senior Network Services is a community resource that links senior citizens with support services essential to their physical and mental well-being. The focus of this establishment is to help elderly individuals continue to lead independent, fulfilling lives at home by giving them access to necessary information and resources.

Over the years, Senior Network Services has grown to house several programs in addition to their core information and assistance services. These programs aid senior citizens with numerous facets of everyday life including Medicare, health insurance, housing options, home care and maintenance, fiduciary matters as well as advocacy on behalf of older adults. Furthermore, Senior Network Services was recently selected to provide Linkages, a new state-funded case management program that will ensure that senior citizens and functionally impaired adults will have access to resources and receive assistance coordinating services to maintain independent living.

It is with great pleasure that I commend Senior Network Services on its 25th anniversary. For its exemplary record of service to senior citizens and their families, I would like to extend best wishes for success in the future as this establishment continues to make invaluable contributions to our community.

"GREAT KIDS MAKE GREAT  
COMMUNITIES" CAMPAIGN

**HON. MARK E. SOUDER**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the occasion of the Tenth Annual Conference on Youth to applaud the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana for its efforts to reduce juvenile delinquency and improve the lives of children through its "Great Kids Make Great Communities" campaign, which has greatly benefitted from the efforts of Judge Charles F. Pratt of the Allen County Superior Court.

The "Great Kids Make Great Communities" campaign challenges adults in the community to abandon their negative stereotypes of adolescents and instead view themselves as potential asset builders in the lives of area youth. This initiative is based on research that has identified 40 developmental assets that all youth need to become responsible, caring and

successful adults. These assets include family support, religious activity, commitment to learning, community service and other character traits which reduce the likelihood of delinquency among young people.

I strongly endorse the community's commitment to encourage adults to pro-actively build relationships with area youth. It is clear to me that regardless of how well intentioned, federal programs alone cannot deliver the results our youth deserve. I am convinced that only through the combined efforts of parents, the young people themselves, churches, our schools, and other mentoring organizations can society fully equip our young people with the building blocks necessary for success.

Mr. Speaker, I submit the following resolution regarding this initiative in the RECORD. I commend it highly.

WHEREAS, research by the Search Institute has identified 40 Developmental Assets that All youth need to grow into healthy productive adults; and

WHEREAS, the research demonstrates that children receiving thirty or more of the developmental assets are more likely to excel in school, embrace cultural diversity, resolve conflicts nonviolently, and resist the temptations of drugs and alcohol; and,

WHEREAS, the Search Institute has laid the framework for communities to shift their thinking from problem solving to vision building, from seeing the problems some children present to embracing the opportunities we have to improve the lives of the children, from focusing only on troubled youth to focusing on ALL youth; and,

WHEREAS, the community should be encouraged to work together to serve as resources to parents and families to secure the 40 assets each child needs; and,

WHEREAS, the GREAT KIDS MAKE GREAT COMMUNITIES campaign is Allen County's initiative to communicate the promise and vision of the 40 developmental asset concept in our community; and,

WHEREAS, all of the youth of Fort Wayne are important; and

WHEREAS, the value our children have to Fort Wayne should be communicated to our children in meaningful ways; and,

WHEREAS, the Tenth Annual Conference on Youth is an opportunity for this community to affirm to all youth their importance and value as citizens of this community;

Now therefore, all the children and youth of Fort Wayne are great kids and are a part of what makes Fort Wayne a great community.

IN HONOR OF REVEREND  
MONSIGNOR LEO TELESZ

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reverend Monsignor Leo Telesz as he is being recognized by the Polonia Foundation of Ohio, Inc. for promoting his Polish Heritage through his accomplishments.

In 1988, Reverend Monsignor Leo Telesz was named Prelate of Honor by His Holiness Pope John II, receiving the title of Reverend Monsignor. In addition, he has time to serve as chaplain of Polish Army Veterans Post #1 and #2 as well as the Polish Legion of American Veterans, G Washington Post.

Reverend Monsignor has been blessed with the unique gift of being able to touch the lives

of all he encounters. Through his tireless compassion for others he has been able to assist the needs of many throughout his pastoral vocation. The City of Cleveland is quite grateful to him for his devotion to his duties.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Reverend Monsignor Leo Telesz for his achievements in the City of Cleveland.

#### THE REPUBLICAN TAX BILL

#### HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, the Republican tax bill is the definition of fiscal recklessness. It seeks to enact a tax cut that is based only on projected surpluses under ten and fifteen year estimates. Budget projections for the next ten years have improved by nearly \$2 trillion in the last twelve months—they could go the other way just as quickly. If budget projections turn out to be wrong, the budget will return to deficits financed by borrowing from the Social Security surplus. Even the Congressional Budget Office—the source of budget projections upon which the Republicans' tax cuts are based—says these projections could vary as much as \$100 billion a year. That's an extremely wide margin of error, wide enough to cause deep concerns among fiscal conservatives like me.

Furthermore, even though Republicans are spending money they can't guarantee will exist, their tax plan still leaves no resources to meet important needs in education, agriculture, or defense, as well as funding for our veterans and other priorities. It is based on the assumption that discretionary spending will be cut by \$595 billion below 1999 levels adjusted for inflation over the next ten years. This will require a cut in all discretionary programs of ten percent below current levels. Any increased spending in any area will require even deeper cuts in all other spending. The exploding costs of the tax bill will place an even greater squeeze on discretionary spending in later years.

If these massive tax cuts are passed, education will suffer greatly. The Republican tax bill includes a change to the tax-exempt bond arbitrage rules that largely fails to meet the stated objective of modernizing schools, especially in rural areas. Under H.R. 2488, school districts would have four years to spend school construction bond proceeds rather than the two years currently permitted. According to Republicans, this would enable school districts to invest bond proceeds for a longer period and recognize greater arbitrage profits. The Republicans contend that their plan is universal, covering cities, suburbs, and farms.

The truth is, many suburban and city school districts will receive NO BENEFITS from the Republican proposal. Schools with urgent needs, forced to teach children in trailers and dilapidated buildings, would not benefit from H.R. 2488. Their backlog of unmet needs means that they do not have the luxury of waiting four years before completing school construction. The Republican proposal also largely excludes some of our most needy schools—those in rural areas. The provisions in the Republican tax bill may benefit a few large, wealthy school districts with the financial

capacity to issue large bonds four years in advance of need, but it WILL NOT help rural districts.

The bottom line is simple: this bill will only serve to hurt the American people by jeopardizing the stability of our economy and the prosperity of future generations for the instant gratification of tax cuts that are not only irresponsible, but dangerous. In reality the best tax cut we can give to all Americans is keeping interest rates low by paying down our debt. Reducing our national debt will provide a tax cut for millions of Americans because it will restrain interest rates, thereby saving them money on variable mortgages, new mortgages, auto loans, credit card payments, etc. Each percentage point increase in interest rates would mean an extra \$200–\$250 billion in mortgage costs to Americans. Paying down the national debt will protect future generations from an increasing tax burden to pay interest on the debt run up by current generations. More than 25% of individual income taxes go to paying interest on our national debt. Every dollar of lower debt saves MORE than one dollar in taxes for future generations.

Secure a prosperous future by paying down the debt and saying no to fiscally reckless tax cuts.

#### CENTRAL NEW JERSEY RECOGNIZES WINLAB'S 10TH AND MARCONI'S 100TH

#### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Guglielmo Marconi's historic radio transmission from the North Tower of the Twin Lights Lighthouse in Highlands, NJ. WINLAB, an industry-sponsored wireless research laboratory at Rutgers University, is sponsoring a "Marconi Day" celebration at the transmission site in Highlands on September 30, 1999.

Marconi, the inventor of the wireless telegraph, was invited to America by James Gordon Bennett, the publisher of the New York Herald, to publicize the 1899 America's Cup Races and to demonstrate the wireless telegraph. The confident Marconi promised New York reporters that, "We will be able to send the details of the yacht racing to New York as accurately and as quickly as if you could telephone them. The distance is nothing." The first wireless messages actually did not report the America's Cup Races but rather followed the progress of Commodore George Dewey's victorious return from the Spanish-American War along the Hudson River.

The transmission between Twin Lights Beacon and the Navy's Great White Fleet on September 30, 1899 marked the first demonstration of practical wireless telegraphy in our history. Marconi became a national hero when the wireless telegraph, known simply as a "Marconi", was required on all sea-going ships and was responsible for saving many lives at sea, including 705 survivors of the Titanic. He received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1909.

The centennial celebration features distinguished speakers, a reception and ceremonial reenactment, and a celebration of WINLAB's 10 year contribution to wireless communication. A ceremony and re-enactment will take

place at the Twin Lights above Sandy Hook. Antique radio equipment will be displayed at Twin Lights, which commands a magnificent view of Sandy Hook and the entrance to New York Harbor. The evening concludes with a river-view dinner in the town of Highlands to celebrate WINLAB's 10th anniversary.

Rutgers WINLAB, the Wireless Information Network Laboratory, is a particularly appropriate sponsor for this event. WINLAB is an educational institution committed to advancing wireless communications through education and research. For ten years, WINLAB, founded by Dr. David Goodman, has been a National Science Foundation Industry/University Cooperative Research Center at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey. WINLAB is renowned for its role in technology creation, evaluation, education and information exchange. It serves private industry, government agencies, academic and standards organizations. As they share both significant anniversaries and missions, WINLAB honors Marconi for providing the basis for wireless communications and creating the very object of their research.

I urge all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing WINLAB's commitment to Guglielmo Marconi's vision and continued contribution to wireless technology throughout the world.

#### RECOGNIZING THE BOYS HOPE GIRLS HOPE ORGANIZATION

#### HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Boys Hope Girls Hope organization, who were among recipients of the Daily Points of Light Awards.

Boys Hope Girls Hope was formed to address the needs of children whose families can no longer provide for them. Volunteers live with the children and staff and help maintain an orderly, safe, and caring home environment. The Daily Points of Light Award honors individuals or organizations that make a positive lasting difference in the lives of others, and Boys Hope Girls Hope is such an organization.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the privilege of visiting Boys Hope Girls Hope often. It is a phenomenal program that offers so much to the children of St. Louis. Mr. Speaker, I hope that you will join me in offering congratulations to Boys Hope Girls Hope for receiving this award, and thank them for their continuing devotion to children in need.

#### DR. ARTHUR LEVINSON, PRESIDENT OF GENENTECH, DISCUSSES THE HUMAN IMPACT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY AT HEARING OF THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

#### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, biotechnology is leading our world into a new century of improved health and happier and productive

lives through revolutionary science. Today at a hearing of the Joint Economic Committee, my distinguished friend Arthur Levinson, the President and CEO of Genentech, testified about the life-saving results and remarkable growth of the biotechnology industry. That hearing was chaired by our colleague from the Senate and the Chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, Senator CONNIE MACK of Florida.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud that Genentech has deep roots in my Congressional District. It was in South San Francisco that Genentech originally pioneered the research and therapies that generated the biotechnology industry.

Genentech's President, my friend Dr. Levinson, has been a key force behind the firm's humanitarian mission to save lives. He earned his doctorate from Princeton University and was a post doctoral fellow in the department of microbiology at the University of California at San Francisco. He has served on the editorial boards of the journals *Molecular Biology and Medicine*, *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, and *Virology*. An outstanding active leader of the biochemistry community, there is no one more qualified than Arthur Levinson to discuss the merits and the mission of biotechnology.

Mr. Speaker, Arthur Levinson delivered an excellent statement to the Joint Economic Committee, highlighting the importance of continued federal involvement in the industry in order for biotechnology to continue its progress in saving and improving the quality of our lives.

Mr. Speaker, I submit the full text of Dr. Arthur Levinson's testimony to the Joint Economic Committee to be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to give his testimony thoughtful consideration.

#### PUTTING A HUMAN FACE ON BIOTECHNOLOGY

Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today regarding the most important topic of biotechnology and its impact on people like you and me. It is truly an honor to testify before you today. Your leadership on issues related to innovation, and medical research and development has been critical to the on-going development of new life-saving drugs and breakthrough technologies.

Without your commitment to such important policy initiatives as funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and permanent extension of the research & experimentation tax credit (commonly known as the research and development tax credit), many remarkable products would not be made available to those in need.

The subject of today's hearing cuts to the core of what the biotech industry is all about. As Carolyn Boyer and Lance Armstrong's testimony demonstrates—the human face of biotechnology is very real. All the cutting-edge science and innovative technology of our industry is valuable only when it ultimately results in the alleviation of human suffering and the overall enhancement of human life.

Our mission at Genentech is to be the leading biotechnology company, using information and human genetic engineering to develop, manufacture and market pharmaceuticals that address significant unmet medical needs. We are committed to working with patients, families, providers and payers to improve patient care.

At Genentech we say that we are "In business for life". Our commitment to this is reflected in our history—a history that marks the genesis of the biotechnology industry.

Genentech's founders, Herb Boyer and Bob Swanson, were the first to conceptualize the process of cloning human proteins for the purpose of manufacturing life-saving therapies. In 1976, Genentech was founded as the pioneering biotechnology firm with research and development, manufacturing and sales capabilities. By the early 1980s, Genentech had developed and licensed the first two products of biotechnology—recombinant insulin and alpha interferon.

As a testament to our commitment to saving lives, Genentech is among the most research intensive companies in the world. In 1996, we invested \$471 million, or 49% of our income, on research and development. We reduced that amount to \$396 million in 1998, or 34% of income, partially because investors are hesitant to support one-half of income going to research. But research is our lifeblood. It gives life to the ideas we test to treat serious, unmet medical needs. Our strong portfolio of products is a direct reflection of the ideas our scientists have brought from the lab to the patient. And, as evidenced by our robust pipeline, I firmly believe the best of our science is yet to come.

In an effort to further our commitment to our patients, Genentech devised a "Single Point of Contact" (SPOC) program to assist patients and their physicians in gaining reimbursement for their care. In addition Genentech instituted our own "Uninsured Patient Program" in 1986 when we marketed our first product, Protropin. The program provides free drugs to patients ensuring that a lack of financial resources will not prevent anyone from gaining access to our products.

With this brief background in mind, there are a few issues on which I wish to focus today, particularly: federal support for research and development, permanent extension of the R&D tax credit, and the Medical Innovation Tax Credit (MITC).

Federal Support for Biomedical Research and Innovation is Crucial. The scientific underpinnings of the industry itself—namely, the discovery of recombinant DNA technologies—was developed in the 1970s at Stanford University and the University of San Francisco with the help of federal funding.

As the industry has matured and grown, the ability of the federal government to either constructively nurture or inadvertently harm the industry has increased commensurately. The Joint Economic Committee (JEC)—particularly in hosting the national high technology summit earlier this summer—has played an enormously important role in highlighting some of the critical ways the federal government can advance our country by creating a more supportive environment for high-technology.

Permanent Extension of the R&D Tax Credit. Except for small increases in the past three years, direct federal support for overall research has, for the most part, been declining for over a decade. While a long-term commitment to increasing funds available to the federal government for basic research is important, maximizing private industry R&D through a permanent R&D tax credit is a necessity. Numerous studies have shown that a permanent R&D credit is a cost-effective means of ensuring that high levels of private-sector investment will continue to take place.

A short-term extension of the credit is clearly preferable to allowing the credit to lapse, however the lack of permanence severely compromises the effectiveness of the credit for the biotechnology industry. With biotechnology R&D programs often planned five to ten years in the future, uncertainty regarding the credit can prove detrimental. The industry is required to work under the assumption that the credit may not be in effect for the entire life of the research

project, which in turn means less revenue can be committed to R&D. And, this translates into fewer scientific discoveries—fewer therapies like Herceptin.

Returning to our theme of "Putting a Human Face on Biotechnology", this uncertainty regarding the credit has profound implications for the patients since our industry spends much of its revenue on R&D. This uncertainty may necessitate a small firm furloughing scientists engaged in promising research. For a large firm it may mean making the hard choice to terminate or curtail a significant project. Either way, patients lose. I dare say that without the R&D tax credit, Herceptin simply would not be a reality. Mr. Chairman, you have long been the champion of this cause and I know that others on the Committee have been long time supporters of the credit. It is our desire to work with you to make the credit permanent.

Medical Innovation Tax Credit (MITC). Over the years, the federal government has invested billions of dollars to create a biomedical establishment of medical schools and teaching hospitals deemed the finest in the world. The growth of managed care, coupled with cuts in Medicare payments, threatens the ability of these medical schools and teaching hospitals to carry out their vital social mission of research, training of health professionals, and the provision of indigent care.

The Medical Innovation Tax Credit would establish an incremental 20 percent tax credit for clinical trials performed at medical schools, teaching hospitals that are under common ownership or affiliated with an institution of higher learning, or non-profit research hospitals that are designated as cancer centers by the National Cancer Institute (NCI). This credit would partially offset the roughly 30 to 50 percent greater cost of doing clinical trials at these institutions. It would encourage biomedical firms to do clinical trials here in the United States while providing a revenue source for medical schools, teaching hospitals, and NCI-designated cancer centers. Clinical trials at these crown jewels of our health care system have dropped from 82% of clinical trials in 1985 to an estimate of 27% in 1996.

This narrow credit is designed to complement the R&D tax credit and has been scored by the Joint Committee on Taxation as having negligible cost so long as the R&D credit is in effect. The legislation—H.R. 1039 in the House and S. 1010 in the Senate—has attracted strong bipartisan sponsorship and support. Mr. Chairman, thank you for your vital leadership on this important issue. I know others on the Committee are co-sponsors of this legislation, and we appreciate their support and efforts as well.

The Future of Biotechnology. The first quarter century of biotechnology has been a period of astounding advance. The next quarter century promises revelation and quantum leaps forward. The industry is on the cusp of major breakthroughs, breakthroughs that would have been the stuff of science fiction—not science—a few short years ago.

One example of where Genentech is headed in the future is our use of computers and the new technologies of bioinformatics to search large databases of information to advance our own research and medical science. Genentech's Secreted Protein Discovery Initiative (SPDI) builds on our world-class expertise in cloning and expressing genes from the human genome that encode proteins. SPDI focuses—through the brilliance of computer technology—on identifying the minority of proteins that are most likely to be of therapeutic interest. And because SPDI is

just that—"speedy," it has dramatically enhanced our scientific capabilities and is leading to new candidates for research. For example, SPDI has already helped identify proteins that may be useful as cancer therapies through a process called "apoptosis," which means the genetic programming of the death of cells or, in the case of cancer, tumor cells. This technology would not have been possible 5 years ago. Both the Human Genome Project and the increases in computational capability through smaller, more powerful computers make bioinformatics work. Both the Human Genome Project and the advances in computer capability rely on federal research as the platform for future breakthroughs.

Our pipeline is very exciting and robust. In addition to apoptosis, we are making headway on an advanced form of our original product, tPA, which is effective in the treatment of heart attack and stroke victims. We are also moving forward with research on a product designed to block the cascade of health problems associated with asthma and other allergies, and are in the process of testing Herceptin on other forms of non-breast cancers as well as on earlier stages of breast cancer.

As I hope I have illustrated for you today, the biotech industry holds tremendous promise for the future and lives of so many patients facing serious illnesses. Our resolve to better their lives is unwavering, even in the context of an unpredictable financial and regulatory environment.

However, two things are predictable as we look toward the future of biotechnology. As in the industry's first 25 years, the next 25 years will require federal policies that are supportive of biomedical research and innovation. And finally, the industry as a whole will only succeed if we continue to keep the patient—the human face in biotechnology—first and foremost in all our decisions.

## GRANTING THE VIRGIN ISLANDS GREATER FISCAL AUTONOMY

SPEECH OF

**HON. DON YOUNG**

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 27, 1999*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the benefit of the Members a copy of the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 2841, an act to amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands to provide for greater fiscal autonomy consistent with other United States jurisdictions.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
U.S. CONGRESS,

*Washington, DC, September 28, 1999.*

HON. DON YOUNG,  
Chairman, Committee on Resources,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 2841, an act to amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands to provide for greater fiscal autonomy consistent with other United States jurisdictions, and for other purposes.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter, who can be reached at 226-2860.

Sincerely,

DAN L. CRIPPEN,  
Director.

## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

SEPTEMBER 28, 1999

H.R. 2841—An act to amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands to provide for greater fiscal autonomy consistent with other United States jurisdictions, and for other purposes—as passed by the House on September 27, 1999

H.R. 2841 would provide the government of the Virgin Islands, a territory of the United States, more flexibility in issuing general obligation debt (that is, debt that the Virgin Islands secures by pledging its full faith and credit). Specifically, the legislation would allow the Virgin Islands to issue general obligation debt for any public purpose authorized by its legislature. It also would remove certain types of debt from the territory's limit on aggregate debt and would allow its government to pay bondholders on a monthly or quarterly basis. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimates that enacting H.R. 2841 would decrease governmental receipts by about \$2 million over the 2000-2004 period, with the amount of forgone receipts totaling less than \$500,000 for each year. The estimates loss of receipts would occur as a result of the government of the Virgin Islands increasing its amount of tax-exempt debt. Because the legislation would affect governmental receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply.

In addition, the legislation would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Governor of the Virgin Islands to establish financial controls and performance standards for the territory. Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, CBO estimates that providing the technical assistance would not significantly increase costs at the Department of the Interior.

H.R. 2841 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The legislation would provide significant benefits to the government of the Virgin Islands.

The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter, who can be reached at 226-2860. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

CONGRATULATING MEGAN SMITH,  
DARLENE TURNER AND DAWN  
YERGER ON THEIR SELECTION  
AS PARTICIPANTS IN THE  
VOICES AGAINST VIOLENCE  
TEEN CONFERENCE IN WASH-  
INGTON, DC

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce today, the selection of three teens from Northwest Indiana to participate in the Voices Against Violence Teen Conference in Washington, D.C.

Megan Smith, a senior at Chesterton high school was selected along with Darlene Turner and Dawn Yerger, both seniors at Emerson School of the Performing Arts in Gary. These three teens will join over 400 youths from across the country as they work with lawmakers to develop youth violence prevention strategies.

The interest that has surrounded this conference is proof enough to me that our teen-

agers believe that preventing youth violence is a top priority, and want to be empowered in creating solutions to this emerging national crisis.

These three students represent the very best in our young people and I eagerly look forward to working with them during their trip to Washington. I have the utmost confidence that these three students will represent Northwest Indiana and the First Congressional District with dignity and leadership.

Megan Smith is a senior at Chesterton High School in Chesterton. Megan ranks first in her class of 439 students. She has excelled in varsity basketball and soccer at Chesterton. Megan is also active in her church, student government, SADD, and Chesterton's academic superbowl team.

Darlene Turner is a senior at the Emerson School of the Performing Arts in Gary where she ranks in the top quarter of her class. Darlene is active in a number of extracurricular activities at school, including the academic superbowl and spellbowl teams, Christians in Action, and the National Honor Society. She is also involved in her community as a church youth leader and a member of the Gary Civic Youth Orchestra.

Dawn Yerger is also a senior at Emerson School of the Performing Arts in Gary. Dawn ranks in the top quarter of her class and is active in extracurricular activities including National Honor Society, Spanish Club, Science Club, and Christians in Action. She is also involved in The Jesus Club, the International Thespian Society, and the Delta Teen Lift Organization.

Congratulations to these three exceptional young ladies and I look forward to their trip to our Nation's Capital.

TRIBUTE TO DR. PIYUSH  
AGRAWAL ON HIS RETIREMENT  
FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION

**HON. CARRIE P. MEEK**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a distinct honor to pay tribute to one of America's unsung heroes, Dr. Piyush Agrawal. The celebration of his retirement from public education, particularly in his role as Superintendent of Piscataway Township Public Schools in Piscataway, New Jersey, this Saturday, October 2, 1999, will certainly leave a great void in our public school system.

During the years that I have known Dr. Agrawal as an administrator par excellence in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, he truly epitomized the preeminence of a caring public servant who genuinely exuded the virtues of a gentleman and a scholar. I want to express my gratitude for all the efforts and sacrifices he consecrated to the thousands of children and their parents, as well as the administrators, teachers and paraprofessionals working in our Nation's fourth largest school system.

He has been in the field of education since 1955. His career has spanned over four continents from Asia to Europe, to Africa and to North America. His broad range of assignments included a stint as a United Nations expert on education, and has likewise served as



a Consultant for the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the National Science Foundation (NSF), the new American Schools Development Corporation (MASDC) and the American Association of School Administrators (AASA). He has also served on several prestigious national task forces and panels such as the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics, the Florida Speaker's Task Force on Mathematics, Science and Computer Education, and the National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics.

Many of his colleagues admire him for his leadership in ensuring equality of opportunity in our schools. At the same time, his forceful advocacy in adhering to the tenets of equal treatment under the law for all has been unequivocal not only in the halls of academia, but also in every government agency geared toward the responsible and productive well-being of our children. In fact, countless others have been touched by his untiring commitment to this agenda.

Dr. Agrawal is the consummate educational activist who abides by the dictum that those children who have less in life through no fault of their own should be helped at all costs in their quest for mastery of the basic skills and academic achievement. He has not faltered one iota in his belief that all children can learn and can succeed, given the appropriate affective and cognitive assistance from their parents and teachers. The numerous accolades with which he has been honored by various state and national organizations succinctly represent a genuine testimony of the utmost respect he enjoys from the academic community.

Blessed by a down-to-earth common sense, he is also imbued with the uncommon wisdom of subtly recognizing the strengths and limitations of those who have been empowered to govern over the well-being of others. It is this quality that endears him to many of his colleagues. And it is this superlative rapport that buttresses his leadership over several civic and social organizations, which have so wisely depended upon his vision and commitment.

Presently, he serves as Vice-President of the National Advisory Council for South Asian Affairs, a public interest foreign policy group recognized by the U.S. State Department. In 1994 he was appointed by the then Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown to the U.S. 2000 Census Advisory Committee on the Asian and Pacific Islander Populations for a three-year term. In 1997, he was reappointed to another three-year term by current Secretary of Commerce William M. Daley.

He thoroughly understands the accoutrements of power and leadership. And he is wont to exercise this knowledge alongside the mandate of his convictions and the wisdom of his conscience, sagely focusing their elements upon the good of the community he has learned to love and care for so deeply. His word is his bond to those he deals with—not only in his moments of triumphal exuberance, but also in his quest to help transform our communities into the veritable mosaic of vibrant cultures and diverse people converging into the great promise and optimism that is America.

Dr. Piyush Agrawal truly exemplifies this unique leadership whose courageous vision and firm belief appeal to our noble character

as a nation. At the risk of being presumptuous, I want to extend to him the gratitude of our community. I sincerely bid him good luck on his well-deserved retirement and wish him Godspeed in all his endeavors. He will certainly be missed.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on September 30, 1999, I was unavoidably detained during three rollcall votes: number 460, H. Res. 312 on Agreeing to the Resolution Providing for Consideration of H.R. 2910, National Transportation Safety Board Authorization; number 461 on Approving the Journal; and number 462 on Passage of H.R. 2910, the National Transportation Safety Board Authorization. Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 460, 461, and 462.

#### TRIBUTE TO OHIO CITIZENS AGAINST LAWSUIT ABUSE

#### HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, the week of September 19–25, 1999 was recently observed in my home State of Ohio as Ohio Lawsuit Awareness Week (LAAW). As the House prepares to vote on the critical issue of managed care reform, there is perhaps no more appropriate time to focus attention on the importance of preventing lawsuit abuse and reversing our Nation's transformation into an overly litigious society.

Ohio Citizens Against Lawsuit Abuse (OCALA) has been a leader in this regard in recent years. We owe a debt of gratitude to the more than 5,000 consumers, physicians, taxpayers, small business operators and other professionals associated with OCALA who have dedicated their time and resources to increasing public awareness of lawsuit abuse and the need to improve America's civil justice system. We owe particular thanks to Dr. David Rummel, DDS; Peter Beck; Ken Blair, Jr.; Gerald Miller; and Claire Wolfe, MD, all of whom are members of OCALA's Board of Directors.

In recent years Congress has made great strides in the effort to reform our Nation's justice system and ensure that it is structured to protect the rights of citizens, rather than simply the prosperity of the trial bar. Whether the issue has been securities litigation, medical malpractice, or the "Y2K" problem, we have been steadfast in our support for bipartisan reforms that seek to restore fairness to the legal system and limit frivolous litigation. Next week, as the House faces the highly politicized challenge of protecting patients and expanding access in our Nation's healthcare delivery system, we must strive to be consistent in that posture.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer my congratulations to all of the individuals associated

with OCALA, and to express my strong support for the cause for which OCALA exists. Through the courage and dedication of organizations like OCALA across the United States and the courageous support of legislators who support its vision, we will continue to move toward an American civil justice system that will truly meet the need of its citizens in the 21st century.

#### TRIBUTE TO VALLEY COLLEGE

#### HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

#### HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Representative HENRY A. WAXMAN, and I, rise to pay tribute to Los Angeles Valley College, which this year is celebrating its 50th anniversary. Over the past five decades, Valley College has exemplified the best in American public education. Despite charging nominal fees to its students, the college has a top-notch faculty, the largest library in the San Fernando Valley and today offers more than 50 academic majors. Forty percent of the students who attend Valley College view it as a pathway to facilitate transfers into four-year colleges and universities.

When Valley College opened its doors in 1949, the San Fernando Valley was a suburban/rural community. The changes in the college since that time have paralleled the changes in the Valley, which is much more diverse than it was at the end of the Second World War. The College had done an outstanding job of adapting its curriculum and facilities to new and different circumstances.

Valley College has also kept up with the rapid pace of technological change at the end of the 20th century. The library recently completed its automation project and is now online with access to four separate databases. The College currently maintains a Bio-Tutorial Lab, Computer Science Lab, Music Listening Lab, Speech Lab, Foreign Language Lab, Statistics Lab and several open labs with Internet access for all students.

Valley College has developed a program that provides a number of one- and two-year technical programs such as accounting, business administration and computer sciences. Through the years, thousands of students have used these programs to enter rewarding careers.

Valley College has also made a concerted effort to meet the educational needs of high school students in the San Fernando Valley. The Afternoon College enables these young people to improve their basic skills before they graduate, which helps ensure that they will succeed in college. The Early-Start Program allows college-bound high school students to earn college credit while still attending high school.

We ask our colleagues to join us in saluting Dr. Tyree Wieder, President of Valley College, and the entire faculty and staff on this special occasion. Thanks to these dedicated educators, Valley College is a superb example of the best that California's Community College System has to offer. With the continued hard work of such committed individuals, the next

50 years at Valley College will be equally successful in serving our community.

PREMIUM SUPPORT: DO WHAT I  
SAY, NOT WHAT I DO

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, in March, the Bipartisan Commission on the Future of Medicare voted 10 to 7 on a plan known as Premium Support. The law establishing the Commission required that for a formal report to be issued, 11 votes were needed.

One of the 10 votes for Premium Support was by Samuel Howard of Nashville, Tennessee.

Premium Support is a proposal to use higher premiums in traditional Medicare to push beneficiaries into private, managed care HMO-type plans. It is based on the theory that the private sector is more efficient and can do a better job—save money and offer extra benefits—than the traditional Medicare program.

Mr. Howard was one of the leading proponents of the idea that the business sector is always better than the government sector, and that government is inept and stupid. His comments in the Commission's public meetings never varied from that theme.

I submit for the RECORD an article from The Tennessean of September 4, 1999:

STATE BLAMES XANTUS CHIEF FOR  
INSOLVENCY

(By Keith Snider)

Xantus Corp. Chairman Samuel H. Howard used TennCare money to finance other business deals, misled state regulators and presided over a health plan that routinely lost claims, a report filed yesterday alleges.

State receivers who have been running insolvent Xantus HealthPlan of Tennessee blamed Howard for much of its demise, saying his business decisions left the TennCare plan disorganized and vulnerable.

Xantus disregarded a state law that requires health maintenance organizations to maintain a minimum net worth, the report says, and used cash from the health plan to pay debts and expand its parent firm, Xantus Corp., into Mississippi and Arkansas.

"Xantus HealthPlan of Tennessee was not managed in a compliant, operationally sound, or financially sound manner for several years," leaving it unable to meet its obligations, the report concludes.

Howard released a short statement challenging the report and saying he hasn't had time to read it in detail.

"I could not disagree more with its findings and conclusions," said Howard, former chairman of the Nashville Area Chamber of Commerce and one of the city's most prominent African-American businessmen. "I am deeply disappointed that our voluntary entry into rehabilitation has resulted in a report of this nature."

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation said it is continuing a probe of possible wrongdoing at Xantus, but spokesman Mark Gwyn would not say whether the report will affect the investigation.

Officials in the attorney general's office and in the state Department of Commerce and Insurance couldn't be reached late yesterday for comment.

David Manning, a former state official who co-wrote the report with Manny Martins,

would not say whether the receivers have shared information with the TBI. "Obviously, we're making public filings and they're available for anybody who has an interest," he said.

Xantus, the state's third-largest TennCare plan with 160,000 members, has been in the hands of receivers since March 31.

On Thursday, Manning and Martins asked a Davidson County Chancery Court judge to approve a rehabilitation plan that would replace the health plan's management and begin paying creditors with \$30 million in state funds.

The new report, supported by a thick stack of documents, describes a business that gradually was run into the ground.

Among other things, Howard used money from Xantus HealthPlan in 1994 to repay a \$1 million start-up loan and used at least \$2.8 million in 1996 to open a health plan in Mississippi, the report says.

Howard explained the 1994 transaction as a "management fee" paid by Xantus HealthPlan to Xantus Corp., but the report says no management agreement existed at the time and would have required state approval.

Xantus Corp. overcharged the health plan by millions of dollars in management fees to replace money it had originally invested in Xantus HealthPlan, the report says. That left the health plan relying only on TennCare payments to keep its net worth above state minimums.

After the state warned Xantus in April 1998 that it was undercapitalized, Howard approved a \$10 million transfer from the health plan to the parent company to pay the \$9 million balance of a Nations-bank loan, the report says.

And in September 1998, Xantus diverted an additional \$350,000 from the health plan to its Mississippi business despite reporting a negative net worth of \$3.4 million in the same quarter, the report says.

Xantus misreported its net worth for that year, the report says, and financial reports for that year show "a pattern of questionable financial 'recovery' at the end of the first three calendar quarters" and that the health plan "recurrently 'rallied' at the end of each quarter."

Howard misled Commerce and Insurance officials on management fees, the source of loans, intercompany transfers, his salary, and about how he intended to finance the acquisition of Health Net's TennCare business two years ago, the report alleges.

Xantus didn't properly investigate loss-plagued Health Net before buying it, the report says, and limped along with inexperienced managers and a claims processing system that paid claims to the wrong provider, paid the wrong amount, lost claims and denied claims that had been preauthorized.

The receivers said earlier this week that their estimate of how much Xantus owes doctors and hospitals has grown from \$50 million-\$60 million to \$80 million because the processing system hasn't been sorted out.

Manning characterized the findings as "a factual report that reaches reasonable conclusions."

State Sen. Thelma Harper, who called a June news conference along with other prominent African-American leaders to express concern about the investigation of Xantus, couldn't be reached for comment.

Howard, who has blamed flaws in the \$4.3 billion TennCare program for Xantus' problems, said yesterday he's learned "that the gap between the business world and government is deep and wide."

But the report says Howard's contention that Xantus had an unfair share of very sick enrollees was contradicted by a state review and by data from Xantus itself.

It concedes the state didn't allow Xantus to close its rolls to new members and also rejected a plan in August 1998 that would have cut management expenses from 17% to 11%.

The state should shoulder some of the blame, said Craig Becker, Tennessee Hospital Association president, who represents hospitals that have unpaid Xantus claims.

"The ultimate responsibility belongs to the state," he said. "It was their lack of oversight that allowed it to happen."

### AGRICULTURAL RISK PROTECTION ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

### HON. JIM NUSSLE

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2559) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers by providing greater access to more affordable risk management tools and improve protection from production and income loss, to improve the efficiency and integrity of the Federal crop insurance program, and for other purposes:

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2559, the Agricultural Risk Protection Act. I would like to start by saying how impressed I am with the progress the House has made this year in transforming the concept of Federal crop insurance reform into the legislation we have in front of us today.

In 1994, as a member of the House Agriculture Committee, I had the opportunity to help write the last revision of the Federal crop insurance program. While the 1994 bill was a step in the right direction, that reform was done under the old Depression-era farm policy. I said then that the crop insurance program needed to become more farmer friendly by providing participation incentives for farmers.

As everyone in this chamber should recall, on February 1, 1999, the President submitted to Congress his fiscal year (FY) 2000 budget which failed to include a single dollar for crop insurance reform. After the President submitted his budget, I began working with House Budget Committee Chairman KASICH to provide funds for crop insurance reform in the House's FY 2000 budget. After a long hard-fought battle, on March 25, 1999, the House took a critical step in securing the necessary funds to reform crop insurance this year by providing \$6 billion over five years for crop insurance in the FY 2000 budget. This decision by the Budget Committee gave the House and Senate Agriculture Committees the flexibility to address the need for workable risk management tools that are available to all farmers.

I applaud the House Agriculture Committee for the legislation they have brought before the House today. This legislation will provide future stability in the farm safety net by increasing premium assistance to producers, rewarding the productive capability of farmers, and creating new coverage for falling crop values and livestock losses. This legislation simply offers more choices to more farmers and less cost to farmers and taxpayers.

This bill addresses the need for workable risk management tools that are available to all



farmers. This is the kind of long-term help the Federal Government can and should provide to American farmers in the 21st century, without turning back the clock to Depression-era programs that had Washington bureaucrats telling farmers what to plant and where to plant it. By passing this legislation, establishing strong foreign markets, reducing burdensome regulations, and improving access to affordable financing for farmers, I believe our government can give farmers the tools they need to compete in a world market. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2559.

#### HONORING STEPHEN PROCTOR

#### HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Stephen Proctor, Chief Executive Officer for Presbyterian Homes, Inc., who is stepping down from the chairmanship of the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging. I am proud to be able to pay tribute to a man who has such a strong commitment to assisting in the care of the elderly.

For the last two years, Stephen Proctor has served as the chair of the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging (AAHSA). AAHSA consists of over 5,300 organizations for care of the elderly such as non-profit nursing homes, assisted living, senior housing facilities and community service organizations. Everyday, Mr. Proctor contributed to serving one million older persons across the country through his chairmanship of this organization.

In 1971, Mr. Proctor began his career with the aging as a Director of Nursing for the Schock Presbyterian Home but soon became its Administrator, a position that he served until 1975. The following year, Mr. Proctor became the Administrator at the Oxford Manor Presbyterian Home where he worked for three years before becoming the Chief Operating Officer for Presbyterian Homes, Inc. in 1979. After 16 years in this position, Mr. Proctor became the Chief Executive Officer in 1995, a position that he currently holds.

In addition to having begun his career in long-term care as a nurse, Mr. Proctor has dedicated himself to serving elders in many official capacities. He became an accomplished member of the Pennsylvania Association of Non-Profit Homes for the Aging, becoming its president in 1982. Beginning in 1983, he chaired the Pennsylvania Department of Welfare's Medical Assistance Advisory Committee's Long-Term Care Subcommittee, an honor that he served for eleven years. Furthermore, Mr. Proctor currently holds a position on the Pennsylvania Intra-Governmental Council on Long-Term Care.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Stephen Proctor as he steps down from his chairmanship of the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging. I commend him not only for his many accomplishments but also for his continuing service for the elderly. I send him my very best wishes for his future.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 22, I had to return to North Carolina due to the death of my father and was absent for votes the remainder of the week.

During my absence, on September 22, 23, and 24, 1999, I missed rollcall votes 430 through 447. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcalls 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, and 435, "yes" on rollcalls 436 and 437, "no" on rollcalls 438, 439, 440, 441, and 442, "yes" on rollcalls 443 and 444, "no" on rollcalls 445, "yes" on rollcall 446, and "no" on rollcall 447.

#### POLICE STILL KILLING SIKHS IN PUNJAB

#### HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, on September 22, Burning Punjab reported that Devinder Singh, a young Sikh, died in police custody at the Ropar police station on September 18. A witness said that third-degree methods were used to extract "false information" from him. His brother and two associates said that he died of injuries inflicted by the police. The two associates were unable to walk due to injuries from torture.

About a week earlier, another young Sikh was killed by the police in the Sarhali police station. On August 16, Lakhbir Singh Lakha was tortured to death in police custody at police post, Chohla Sahib. Mr. Inder Singh, father of the deceased said they had to wait for the body as his son had died 48 hours earlier. Gurpreet, a 17½-year-old Sikh girl, was abducted and raped repeatedly by the son of a Punjab Akali minister and his brother-in-law. Another Catholic priest was murdered in Orissa by allies of the governing party.

The Indian government says that there are no more human-rights violations occurring in Punjab, yet incidents like these keep coming to light.

These terrible incidents are just part of a pattern that has seen the Indian forces allegedly murder over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, as well as more than 200,000 Christians in Nagaland since 1948, over 65,000 Muslims in Kashmir since 1988, and thousands of other minorities such as Tamils, Manipuris, Dalit "untouchables," and Assamese people.

I thank Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, for bringing these terrible incidents to my attention. These incidents show that for minorities like the Sikhs and others, there is no security in India. That is why the Sikhs of Khalistan, the Muslims of Kashmir, the Christians of Nagaland, and others seek their independence.

I call on my colleagues to support an internationally-supervised plebiscite in Punjab on the question of independence. These people should be given the same opportunity that citizens of Puerto Rico and Quebec have received—the chance to decide their political future and status in a democratic vote.

Many believe that the breakup of India is inevitable. Since India now has nuclear weapons, the democratic countries of the world, led by the United States, must work to make sure that if this happens, it happens peacefully like in Czechoslovakia (now the Czech Republic and Slovakia), not violently like in Yugoslavia. We can prevent another Yugoslavia type crisis from breaking out in South Asia by encouraging the democratic process in the subcontinent. Let us take this stand and help ensure democracy and stability throughout the region.

#### TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF VERN AND NORMA BATES

#### HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Vern and Norma Bates on the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary celebration. The Bateses were married in my home town of Bay City, Michigan, on June 3, 1950, thus beginning the marriage which would see them to the close of this century, and into the next millennium. During this half century together they have developed a marriage which remains one that all of us in the Fifth Congressional District aspire to and admire.

In July 1950, Vern and Norma Bates began their married life together in Caro, Michigan, where Vern established his own barber business, and together, the couple began their many civic contributions. During these early years, they were blessed with a kind and loving family, with the arrival of their three children, Annette, Timothy, and James. Today, the Bateses are proud grandparents of Chad, Eric, Jodi, and Scott.

In 1962, Vern Bates accepted a position with the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulation, first as a barber, and later as a hearing officer. He remained there until his retirement in April 1992. For 12 years, Mr. Bates was a member of the Caro School Board, where he served as President.

In 1988, Norma Bates was elected County Commissioner for the Village of Caro, Indian Fields and Wells Townships. Previously, she had served as Board Chairperson as well as on numerous other boards and committees in the community. She is currently serving in her fifth term in office.

Vern and Norma Bates have contributed greatly to the Caro community. They are active members of the St. Paul Lutheran Church of Caro, where both have held numerous offices and positions. They are leaders in the local Little League. Their civic contributions to the community and public service are exemplary. Indeed, Vern and Norma Bates are beloved by their family, honored by their neighbors, and venerated by the Caro community.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that you will agree that both Vern and Norma's many life accomplishments can be attributed to their great commitment to each other, to their commitment to a marriage which weathers any storm and upholds all sacred vows. Mr. Speaker, I urge you and our colleagues to join with me in honoring Mr. and Mrs. Vern and Norma Bates, on this celebration of their 50 years of marriage.

IN HONOR OF TOMASZ WYSZYNSKI

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Tomasz Wyszynski as he is being honored for promoting his Polish Heritage through his outstanding accomplishments by the Polonia Foundation.

Tomasz Wyszynski is a man of many personal and career accomplishments. After joining the Army, Tomasz had the opportunity to live in Russia, Iraq, India, South Africa, France, and England. In addition, he has exhibited a tremendous aptitude for languages, he learned to speak not only his native Polish, but English and enough Russian, German, and Hindi to make himself understood to communicate.

When Tomasz Wyszynski later settled in Akron, Ohio, he joined the Polonia of Akron Lodge and took his first position as a Trustee. Soon after, he developed an interest in insurance sales to assist others in providing necessities and security.

Tomasz Wyszynski has been a tireless worker, coordinator, and recruiter for the Polish National Alliance. To date he has recruited over 2,000 people to the Polish National Alliance membership in addition to being a member since the organization's inception. His contributions to the Polonia Society have been continuous and awe-inspiring, he has always been willing to help others.

I ask that my distinguished colleagues join me in commending Tommy Wyszynski for his dedication, service, and leadership in the Cleveland community. Our community has certainly been rewarded by the true service displayed by Tomasz Wyszynski.

## RECOGNIZING DALE CURTIS

**HON. JAMES M. TALENT**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dale Curtis of Ellisville, Kenneth Jewson of St. Charles, and Richard Stevens of Fenton, who have completed their rigorous training at the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Virginia. The National Academy's 11-week training program prepares men and women in law enforcement to meet their challenges of the future.

The FBI's National Academy students are selected from the managerial ranks of the state, local, and international police agencies. The academy's graduates set the standard for integrity, competence, and dedication throughout the law enforcement profession. I am pleased that these law enforcement officers from the second district attended the FBI National Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will follow me in offering these outstanding officers our congratulations, and the best of luck in their future endeavors as law enforcement professionals.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CASS BALLENGER**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, on September 23, 1999, on the first Lofgren motion (rollcall No. 438) to instruct conferees on H.R. 1501, the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 1999, I was recorded as voting "yea" when I intended to vote "nay."

## TRIBUTE TO ALBERT CHEN

**HON. GARY G. MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Albert Chen of Chino, California, a constituent of mine from the 41st congressional district.

Mr. Chen is the founder and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Telamon Electronics, which provides pre-installation assembly, material management and other services to the high-tech industry in Southern California. This 10-year old company has annual revenues in excess of \$140 million and is headquartered in Chino. As one of the highest tax-generators of the 2,100 businesses in the region, Telamon Electronics currently adds approximately \$1 million annually in tax revenue to our area.

Under Mr. Chen's capable leadership, Telamon Electronics recently brokered a \$120 million business deal with two other leading national high-tech companies, GTE and Nortel Networks. This new working relationship will provide new jobs, new opportunities, and new services for the residents of Chino, western San Bernardino County and eastern Los Angeles County. I believe this is a perfect example of big business working with small business to the mutual benefit of the economy and our diverse society.

I congratulate Mr. Chen on his recent successes, and I welcome the new business partnerships between Telamon, GTE and Nortel Networks to my congressional district. Together, this new "team" will be providing a valuable service to the high-tech industry, while continuing to develop and implement cutting edge Internet technology.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION  
TO PROTECT OUR GREAT LAKES**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation that will protect our Great Lakes and ensure an effective strategy for conserving our water resources.

One hundred and sixty-six million people in 18 countries are suffering from water scarcity. Almost 270 million more in 11 additional countries are considered water stressed. By 2025, one fourth of the world will suffer from lack of water. These are a few of the reasons that experts are hypothesizing that water will soon change from a resource to a commodity.

Given these disturbing statistics, it's becoming very clear that we need to develop a better strategy for water management. One problem that is facing environmentalists, scientists and policy makers is the lack of sufficient and reliable information on water availability and quality. Efforts to balance supply and demand, and plans for a sustainable future, are severely hampered by this lack of information. That is why this legislation is so necessary.

The Great Lakes comprise 1/5 of the Earth's fresh water resources. Over the past few years, there have been numerous proposals to withdraw bulk quantities of water from the Great Lakes Basin. The Great Lakes hold over 6 quadrillion gallons of water. However, before we begin mass exports of bulk water from this giant resource, we must be very clear on how this will impact the Great Lakes region. We cannot allow commercial exploitation of such a precious resource.

Last year, the House passed a Resolution calling on the President and the other Body to work to prevent the sale or diversion of Great Lakes water in mass quantities. That resolution was an important first step. The legislation that I'm introducing today takes the necessary second step. This bill will impose a two year moratorium on exports of bulk fresh water. The moratorium will give the governors of the Great Lakes, who for the past fifteen years have effectively managed the Basin, the opportunity to effectively evaluate how and if bulk exports from the Great Lakes Basin should proceed.

Prudent management of our natural resources means looking ahead and planning for the future. As we enter a new millennium, we need to be responsible stewards of our environment, to ensure that our children are not denied the resources that we today are able to enjoy. Our water resources must be carefully conserved, and this legislation will allow the Great Lakes governors to develop an effective strategy to ensure our water supply and ecosystem are protected. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

CONGRATULATIONS TO JEANNE  
CAMERON'S CLASS AT OGDEN  
MIDDLE SCHOOL**HON. JAMES V. HANSEN**

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring before the Congress a marvelous example of a classroom of children at the Mt. Ogden Middle School in Ogden, UT. Mt. Ogden is an inner city school of approximately 880 children from both wealthy and economically disadvantaged homes. It is predominately Hispanic. Last year, the school wanted to create a new reading program for those students whose reading level is below that of their age level. That program would have cost \$20,000, and the school simply didn't have the money. That's where the kids came in.

This year, the Channel One Network, and educational program provider for schools around the country sponsored a current events knowledge competition, with a prize of \$25,000 to the school with the winning class. The contest involved identifying and describing the context of a series of current events images from around the world over a period of

weeks. Well these kids and their teacher, Ms. Jeanne Cameron, got together and entered the contest along with nearly 2,000 other classes, and they won. The money will probably be used to create the special reading program and to buy new books for the school.

I understand that the class and its teacher were unaware of their success until they were filmed live upon receipt of the prize last week. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending warmest congratulations to Ms. Cameron's class and the Mt. Ogden Middle School for their learning and competitive spirit, and their partner, the Channel One Network, for making this program a reality.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE "STATE INITIATIVE FAIRNESS ACT"

**HON. MARY BONO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

Mrs. BONO. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to reintroduce the "State Initiative Fairness Act." This commonsense judicial reform is legislation that is already well-known to my colleagues and courtwatchers. It passed the House of Representatives twice in recent memory. First, it passed as the free-standing bill, H.R. 1170, during the 104th Congress in 1995. And again, it passed as part of the Judicial Reform Act in 1998 during the 105th Congress where it was one of the first issues I considered upon joining this institution. This measure gained bipartisan and broad support in the past. This procedure contained in the bill establishing a three-judge panel review is simply the restoration of a judicial procedure that was the norm in the federal system for most of the twentieth century.

Strong voting rights are the keystone of our democratic system. It is noted that "A system which permits one judge to block with the stroke of a pen what 4,736,180 state residents voted to enact as law tests the integrity of our constitutional democracy." (*See The Coalition For Economic Equity v. Wilson*, 110 F3d 1431, 1437 (9th Cir. 1997)). The unjust effect on voting rights created by injunctions issued in California by one judge against the will of the people of the State as reflected in propositions concerning immigration, medical marijuana, and affirmative action is well-known. This bill provides that requests for injunctions in cases challenging the constitutionality of measures passed by a State referendum must be heard by a three-judge court. Like other Federal voting rights legislation containing a provision providing for a hearing by a three-judge court, the bill is designed to protect voters in the exercise of their vote and to further protect the results of that vote. It requires that any state-passed initiative or referendum voted upon and approved directly by the citizens of a State be afforded the protection of a three-judge court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2284 where an application for an injunction is brought in Federal court to arrest the enforcement of the referendum on the premise that the referendum is unconstitutional.

It is not my intent to change the outcome of any litigation concerning the past propositions passed by the electorate. The goal of the bill is to secure the judicial process and guarantee to the people it is as objective as possible. For

example, where the entire populace of a State democratically exercises a direct vote on an issue, one Federal judge will not be able to issue an injunction preventing the enforcement of the will of the people of that State. Rather, three judges, at the trial level, according to procedures already provided by statute, will hear the application for an injunction and determine whether the requested injunction should issue. An appeal is taken directly to the Supreme Court, expediting the enforcement of the referendum if the final decision is that the referendum is constitutional. Such an expedited procedure is already provided for in other voting rights cases. It should be no different in this case, since a State is redistricted for purposes of a vote on a referendum into one voting block. The Congressional Research Service estimates that these 3-judge courts would be required less than 10 times in a decade under this bill, causing a very insubstantial burden on the Federal judiciary, while substantially protecting the rights of the voters of a State.

This bill recognizes that State referenda reflect, more than any other process, the one-person-one-vote system, and seeks to protect a fundamental part of our national foundation. This bill will implement a fair and effective policy that preserves a proper balance in Federal-State relations.

In closing, I wish to express my gratitude to my many colleagues who join me today as cosponsors and their support as we strive to amplify and secure the will of the people.

#### H.R. 415: EXPAND AND REBUILD AMERICA'S SCHOOLS ACT

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to one of the most pressing difficulties facing our schools: overcrowded and run-down facilities.

Last month, 53.2 million young people went back to school. The facilities that greeted them were not up to par. One-third of all public schools are in serious need of repair or replacement, and nowhere is that problem more obvious than my home district in Orange County, California.

Our schools are simply run down and out of room, and California is feeling the crunch. Facilities are so crowded in our state that we would have to spend \$4 billion by 2002 in order to provide enough space. In fact, high school enrollment is projected to grow by a full one-third between 1998 and 2008.

Right now our children attend schools with leaking roofs, dangerous wiring and chipping paint, crammed into storage closets, libraries and gyms for lack of classroom space. By neglecting to provide an environment appropriate for learning and teaching, we are sending our youth a message that their academic success is unimportant to us. This tragically short-changes our students.

That's why I have introduced H.R. 415, the Expand and Rebuild America's Schools Act.

H.R. 415 will help local education agencies (LEAs) with limited financial resources by creating a new class of tax-exempt bonds, interest-free for LEAs. A financial institution that

issues these bonds would receive a tax credit in the amount of the interest that would otherwise be paid by the LEA. So the school district only has to repay the principal, no interest. The Secretary of Education will be responsible for direct distribution of the bond program to the LEAs, avoiding any state bureaucracy involvement in funding decisions or program administration.

To be eligible to participate in the school construction bond program, LEAs must: (1) have at least 35 percent of students eligible for the free or reduced-cost lunch program; (2) be involved in a public/private partnership with a local private enterprise, to provide an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the interest-free capital provided; (3) maintain high educational standards; (4) have a projected growth rate at or above 10 percent over the next five years; (5) have a student-teacher ratio of 30 to 1 or higher; and (6) have already made an attempt to alleviate overcrowding.

These qualifying factors will ensure the bond program assists the most impacted, high-quality schools. Simultaneously, it will encourage schools to seek out private contributions to improve curriculum and equipment, enhancing the impact of the bond initiative. H.R. 415 will provide our children with an environment that is more conducive to learning, and prevent this facilities crisis from continuing into the next century.

#### SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 27, 1999*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2396, the Small Business Innovation Research Program Reauthorization Act of 1999. This important program has had a significant impact not just in Massachusetts, but many other states around the country.

Literally thousands of companies have benefited from the SBIR program since its establishment in 1982. With the exception of some Internet and biotechnology companies, small technology businesses generally do not have the financial resources necessary to develop their most innovative ideas. Many businesses, in their early years and without much of a track record, have a difficult time finding the capital necessary to bring ideas to the marketplace, regardless of how good these ideas might be. The SBIR program provides these businesses with an opportunity to develop and implement their ideas with the goal of enabling these businesses to fully realize their commercial potential. When these companies succeed, they in turn strengthen the economy by providing the type of high quality jobs our country needs to prosper.

While the SBIR program has been a tremendous help to the small business technology community, more can be done to improve upon the success of the program. Through H.R. 2396, we are promoting a number of program changes that will increase the chances of success for small businesses operating in the technological fields.

In order for SBIR recipients to achieve success, it is important that participating agencies

allocate a sufficient portion of its administrative expense budgets to the SBIR program. By reserving these funds, agencies could (1) conduct site visits to companies which have won Phase I or Phase II awards; (2) provide the opportunity for agencies to review a company's work; and (3) provide those firms with such assistance in meeting the requirements of the program as they may require. Such expenses require agency investment in SBIR beyond set aside funds. However, this investment is a necessary agency administrative expenditure if agencies and participating companies are to get maximum value out of the program. A great example of this type of investment already exists at the Department of Defense.

Another change this legislation will make to the SBIR program is the addition of a National Research Council study. The Science Committee asked the NRC to examine a variety of questions which I and other Committee members feel will lead to a better understanding of the program's potential and encourage other beneficial program changes in the future. It is important that this study is done objectively, with a true understanding of the problems facing SBIR winners. We expect that the NRC panel that oversees this project will embody a wide range of expertise and experience, and include a respectable number of small high technology businessmen who have participated in the program.

In closing I would like to reiterate the importance of this program and the need to pass this bill this session. In the Boston area, we have a number of great research universities and laboratories; each filled with bright, technically oriented people who are willing to take a chance on an idea that possesses great potential. It is in our best interest to do what we can to encourage these individuals to pursue their ideas to the fullest. With this in mind, I urge each of my colleagues to give this bill their strongest support.

MR. EDWARD BRENDER HONORS  
SYNAGOGUE IN POEM

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of my constituents. Edward Brender of Kauneonga Lake, New York, wrote a poem honoring his Temple Beth-El which celebrated its 75th anniversary last year. The congregation first started meeting in a barn. When their numbers grew, additions were built. The congregation is still growing today.

Mr. Speaker, I submit Mr. Brender's poem into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point:

"THE BARN THAT BECAME A HOUSE OF  
WORSHIP"

(By Edward Brender)

The temple once a farmer's barn; part of  
America's rural farm furnished with a  
century-old church's pews, yet filled  
with devout and dedicated Jews.

At Temple Beth-El, we like to stay with  
American uplifted heart's we pray.

For 75 years, the temple filled our spiritual  
needs, while rabbis planted righteous  
seeds.

The halls resounded with Chief Justice Law-  
rence H. Cook's praise, reminding us of

Hebrew sacrifices during America's  
revolutionary phase.

During the time of our country's greatest  
need, recounting tales of Jewish patri-  
ots' deeds.

High on a majestic verdant hill stands state-  
ly Temple Beth-El; For 75 years a bea-  
con of freedom's faith, spreading  
boundless love and tales to tell.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BOB RILEY**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, on Monday September 27 and Tuesday September 28 of 1999, I was unavoidably detained by a family medical emergency and missed the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes No. 448 regarding the EU ban of U.S. Hushkitted and Reengined Aircraft, "aye" on No. 449 supporting free elections in Haiti, "aye" on No. 450, conveying land to San Juan College, "aye" on No. 451 preserving affordable housing for senior citizens, "aye" on No. 452, the Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Report, "aye" on rollcall vote No. 453, the Continuing Resolution for FY 1999, "aye" on No. 454 regarding East Timor, "aye" on No. 455 expressing sympathy for Taiwanese earthquake victims, "aye" on No. 456 to protect Social Security, and "aye" on No. 457, the Health Research and Quality Act.

#### TRIBUTE TO HEALTH HILL HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

**HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I announce the renaming of Health Hill Hospital for Children to the Cleveland Clinic Children's Hospital for Rehabilitation.

Since 1998, Health Hill Hospital for Children has been part of the Cleveland Clinic Health System. Devoted entirely to pediatric development, Health Hill has one of the largest teams of pediatric therapists in the nation. In addition to being one of the world's preeminent medical research and educational facilities, the Cleveland Clinic Health System is northeast Ohio's foremost provider of comprehensive medical and rehabilitative services to children requiring long-term treatment. In 1983, the Cleveland Clinic Foundation became the first medical center in the United States to be designated as a National Referral Center by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFTA), Department of Health and Human Services. More specifically, Cleveland Clinic Children's Hospital for Pediatric Rehabilitation—Health Hill—is a national health resource for pediatric rehabilitation.

The primary goal for Health Hill is to create a more independent lifestyle for these children and their families. Not only does the hospital's pediatric staff provide excellent care to critically ill and disabled children, but they do so in a comforting and caring environment that

eases the children's fears and worries. For example, by providing unique programs, like the Day Hospital Program, children can receive daily intensive therapy without having to be hospitalized. Day Hospital patients receive therapy, nursing and medical care, yet are able to return home to their families each evening and weekend. Providing patients with the opportunity to maintain their routines and home lives is so important in making a sick child feel as "normal" as possible. The hospital serves children with a variety of illnesses, ranging from spinal cord and head injuries, respiratory problems, feeding disorders, and burns to chronic or congenital medical conditions.

Mr. Speaker, Health Hill Hospital has proven to be more than just a "hospital." Their commitment to providing the highest standards of medical services for special needs children is why they continue to be a shining example of one of the best children's specialty hospitals. Cleveland Clinic Children's Hospital for Rehabilitation is affiliated with the renowned Cleveland Clinic Foundation, ranked among the ten best hospitals in the nation by U.S. News and World Report's annual guide to "America's Best Hospitals." It is exciting to see the resources of this prestigious hospital devoted to the care of children.

Again, I am honored to announce the Cleveland Clinic Children's Hospital for Rehabilitation's new designation, and commend the Foundation's outstanding achievements throughout the past 78 years.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILL TO EN- SURE FREER AND FAIRER TRADE

**HON. LARRY COMBEST**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a bill that provides the United States Trade Representative with additional tools to ensure freer and fairer world trade.

For U.S. agriculture, trade is an essential part of their livelihood. Currently exports account for 30 percent of U.S. farm cash receipts and nearly 40 percent of all agricultural production is exported. U.S. farmers and ranchers produce much more than is consumed in the United States, therefore exports are vital to the prosperity and success of U.S. farmers and ranchers.

For years, United States agriculture has provided a positive return to our balance of trade. In order to continue this positive balance, and to improve upon it, markets around the world must be open to our agricultural exports.

One of the biggest threats to trade policy is the inability to make certain the trade agreements are adhered to and other countries live up to their commitments. This weakens support across the country for trade agreements. This is true for farmers and ranchers, and others interested in exporting United States goods around the world.

The bill my colleagues and I are introducing today addresses this issue by requiring that the United States Trade Representative (USTR) periodically revise the list of goods subject to retaliation when a foreign country fails to comply with a WTO ruling. The goal of

this legislation is implementation of the recommendations adopted in the WTO dispute settlement proceedings or in achieving a mutually satisfactory solution to the issue that gave rise to the dispute.

Right now retaliation is the only authorized tool for persuading countries to comply with WTO decisions. No matter how selective USTR is in applying this retaliation tool, American jobs and businesses are affected. The preference is obviously that countries comply with WTO decisions and provide market access for the products of United States agriculture.

That is the goal of this bill and I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort.

#### BILL EXPLANATION

This bill amends section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 by: Requiring that if the United States imposes duties or withdraws the benefits of a trade agreement because a country fails to implement a World Trade Organization (WTO) decision, the United States Trade Representative (USTR) must review and revise its action 4 months after the date of the action and every 6 months thereafter.

The revision may be minor ("in whole or in part").

Exceptions: USTR may waive the requirement if: (1) USTR determines that the targeted country is ready to implement the WTO decision; or (2) USTR determines, in consultation with the affected U.S. industry or petitioner in the case, that revision of the action is unnecessary.

Standard for revision: USTR shall act in a manner that is most likely to result in implementation of the recommendations adopted in the dispute settlement proceeding, or in achieving a mutually satisfactory solution to the issue that gave rise to the dispute.

### HEALTH RESEARCH AND QUALITY ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 28, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2506) to amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research:

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Pediatric Graduate Medical Education (GME) amendment offered by Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. The amendment, identical to H.R. 1579, The Children's Hospital Research and Education Act of 1999, would provide targeted Graduate Medical Education funding to our nation's freestanding children's hospitals by creating a fair and equitable financing system for pediatric physician training.

In today's increasingly competitive health care marketplace, independent children's teaching hospitals face serious challenges in receiving adequate patient care reimbursement to cover the added costs of their GME program. Unlike other teaching hospitals, freestanding children's hospitals do not qualify for the one remaining, stable source of GME financing—Medicare—because they care for children, not the elderly. As a consequence, these hospitals receive less than 0.5% of the

level of Medicare direct and indirect medical education support that all teaching hospitals receive. Boston Children's Hospital, located in my district, estimates the cost of GME to be in excess of \$20 million of which only \$2–3 million is reimbursed from the state's Medicaid program. This leaves \$17 million in unreimbursed expenditures that the hospital is forced to absorb. This gap in federal support jeopardizes highly successful pediatric training programs and places these children's hospitals at increasing competitive risk.

Comprehensive GME financing reform is needed by all hospitals, however, its achievement is several years away at best. This bill addresses the need for interim federal GME support for these children's teaching institutions which although accounting for less than 1% of all hospitals, train nearly 30% of all pediatricians and nearly half of all pediatric specialists. The passage of H.R. 1579 would allow for freestanding children's hospitals to receive an immediate source of financial assistance through a capped, time-limited appropriation that would provide GME payments to children's hospitals. The measure would authorize a \$280 million grant in FY2000 and \$285 million in FY2001. The passage of this bill would help sustain the vital role played by our Nation's freestanding children's teaching hospitals and would make payments to children's hospitals commensurate with those provided to other teaching facilities.

Without a consistent source of financial support, children's hospitals cannot fulfill their mission—providing clinical care for the sickest and poorest children, training the next generation of care givers for children, and investing in research to improve children's health care. If we really care about our children's future, we must ensure that they have access to the best medical care in the world. With this in mind, I urge each of my colleagues to give this amendment their strongest support.

### UNCOMMON COURAGE FIGHTING OUR FIGHT

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, eighteen months ago a courageous and fearless Colombian National Police (CNP) anti-narcotics operations Captain stayed overnight in the Colombian jungle to protect a downed excess-Vietnam-era, single engine Huey helicopter from the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) narco-terrorists in that troubled nation. Taken captive and dragged through Colombian jungles for more than 18 months, this courageous police captain was fighting America's fight against illicit drugs upfront and personal.

CNP Captain Wilson Quintero broke loose from his FARC captors this month after killing several of them during his escape. He stayed on the run through the tough jungles of Colombia for more than 12 days, where he was killed fighting his narco-guerillas captors after being shot 35 times. Two other CNP anti-drug officers, without weapons, were also found executed by the guerillas near Quintero's body.

The Colombian National Police used every aerial asset in its aged and ill-equipped heli-

copter fleet to try to save its courageous comrade. Captain Quintero leaves a wife and son to whom we extend our deepest sympathies. May Captain Quintero and all those CNP officers who have died fighting illicit drugs rest in peace and remind us of their courageous service in their and our drug war.

### NATIONAL REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSTROPHY AWARENESS

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the promise of medical research. With the advancements in medical research being announced every day, the possibilities for improving the length and quality of life for all Americans appear impressive and unprecedented. We can maintain hope, buoyed by good science, that improved treatments and cures can be found for cancer, diabetes, AIDS, arthritis, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and spinal cord injuries to name a few. However, to take full advantage of this possibility we must increase our funding for the National Institutes of Health and all federally funded medical research.

I could marvel you with the achievements in medical research that I have seen in the last year through my role as a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education. However, I would instead like to focus on those individuals that experience pain in their daily lives. The National Arthritis Foundation tells me that nearly one in six Americans will suffer from some form of arthritis and according to the American Chronic Pain Association, pain is part of the daily lives of one in three Americans.

I am blessed to know a wonderful lady in San Marcos, California, Alfie Burns. Alfie is President of the Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome Association of California, serves as an Appeals Board Member on the California Department of Rehabilitation, is involved in her community and still has time to raise a family.

It is for people like Alfie that I have recognized the month of October as Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Awareness Month in the 51st District of California. I encourage my colleagues to join me in promoting unity in the chronic pain community to provide sound public education, cohesive medical information and bring compassion for those who experience chronic pain. I wish for all Americans to live self-supporting and fulfilling lives free from the ravage of pain.

IN HONOR OF NATIONAL REFLEX SYMPATHETIC  
DYSTROPHY AWARENESS MONTH, OCTOBER 1999

Whereas, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy (RSD) is a complex and extremely painful neurogenic medical condition that afflicts millions of Americans annually. RSD is a multiple symptom condition which may simultaneously affect nerves, muscles, bones, skin, and the circulatory system; and

Whereas, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy (RSD) was officially assigned an International Category of Diseases Code Number, ICD-9337.2, in October 1993, allowing accurate statistics on this condition to be collected. According to a recent survey by the National RSD Hope Group, 65% of RSD sufferers contract the disease in their thirties or forties

and three out of every four RSD patients are women; and

Whereas, Alfie C. Burns founded the Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome Association of California in 1992. The mission of the not for profit organization is to promote education and awareness of this debilitating disorder. The RSDSA-CA is the longest standing organization of its kind in the state and it serves as an RSD information resource; and

Whereas, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy (RSD) involves numerous medical procedures and a variety of medications if the disease becomes chronic and there is no single standard treatment for the condition. Additionally, medical costs for treatment of the disease can be prohibitive. One of my goals is to double funding for medical research so that new treatments may be found and costs may be curtailed for all Americans with health problems; Now therefore, be it

Resolved, that in recognition of the numerous accomplishments of the RSDSA-CA, the month of October 1999, is hereby proclaimed "Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Awareness Month" in the cities and communities of California's 51st Congressional District.

#### PRESERVING AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR SENIOR CITIZENS AND FAMILIES INTO THE 21ST CENTURY ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 27, 1999*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 202 and urge its adoption. The House Committee on Banking and Financial Services has incorporated three other worthy bills into H.R. 202. Together, this bipartisan legislation assures affordable housing and needed services for low-and-moderate income senior citizens. This bill will provide a continuum of care to our seniors by making certain that our seniors can afford to live independently in their own homes, and continue to preserve their dignity and self-sufficiency by obtaining services in an assisted living facility as an alternate to nursing home care.

Like other areas around our country, Suffolk County, NY is plagued with high property taxes and very expensive real estate prices. Even middle class senior citizens run out of money and the ability to afford to live on their own, in an assisted living facility, or in a nursing home. In some of our towns, such as Riverhead, Long Island, 25% of our citizens are senior citizens. Some senior citizens are only able to live in their apartments because of the assistance provided through Section 8 vouchers. Others need the supportive services provided by an assisted living facility, but these services are not always available. Although assisting living facilities are being constructed every day, more are needed.

Today, I would like to focus on some particularly important aspects of this bill that will help to address this problem in eastern Long Island and everywhere else in our country.

As contracts with the federal government expire in increasing numbers, landlords can "opt-out" of the Section 8 voucher program that makes housing more affordable for low-income residents, particularly elderly and disabled individuals. Through its "mark-up-to-

market" initiative, HUD recently began to offer increased rents for below market projects whose market rents are between 110% and 150% of Fair Market Rent. This encourages owners not to "opt-out" of the Section 8 program. H.R. 202 expands HUD's "mark-up-to-market" initiative, facilitating even more owners to remain in the program. Even where owners do "opt-out," however, HUD will be able to provide "enhanced vouchers" so that seniors who have been living independently in their homes for years can remain there. The expansion of the mark-up-to-market initiative and these enhanced vouchers are critical to keeping our seniors from having to face relocation or loss of their housing.

The Section 202 program also provides capital to nonprofit organizations to finance construction and rehabilitation for rental housing with supportive services for the low-income elderly. It also provides rent subsidies for sponsors of projects to help make these assisted-living facilities affordable. The Section 811 program provides capital and subsidies for similar housing programs for disabled individuals. H.R. 202 allows refinancing or canceling of this debt for certain older facilities. If the project sponsor accepts these new financial terms, it must put at least 50% of that savings into increasing supportive services, rehabilitation, modernization, or retrofitting of structures for the elderly. Through this innovative process, this bill will help to create more assisted living facilities for our elderly and disabled individuals in all of our communities.

Mr. Speaker, as the newest Member of the House Committee on Banking and Financial Services, I am proud of this bill and urge its passage.

#### TRIBUTE TO BYRON AND DOROTHY DAVIDSON GERSON ON THE DEDICATION OF THE SECOND TEMPLE PERIOD TRIPLE GATE MONUMENTAL STAIRS AND OBSERVATION PLAZA

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday October 1, 1999.*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to the outstanding civic contributions of Dorothy Davidson Gerson and Byron Gerson. The Gersons and their wonderful family have, for decades, supported a wide range of civic and philanthropic causes. I am honored to know them and welcome the opportunity to pay tribute to them for their unusual devotion to advancing Jewish community life.

The most recent example of the Gersons' generosity will be inaugurated this weekend. On Sunday, October 3, in Jerusalem the Second Temple period Triple Gate Monumental Stairs and Observation Plaza will be dedicated. Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak, Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert, and other Israeli leaders and scholars will participate in this celebration. The Triple Gate restoration project, located in the Jerusalem Archeological Park and developed by the Israel Antiquities Authority, was realized thanks to the strong support of the Gersons. It will be dedicated in loving memory of Dorothy's parents, Sarah and Ralph Davidson, both highly respected for their own contributions to the Jewish community and to civic life.

The historical significance of the Gersons' altruism will be appreciated for generations to come. The Triple Gate and the Double Gate, also known as the Huldah Gates, were one of the principal entrances to the Temple Mount for pilgrims during biblical times. This area of the southern wall was badly damaged following the destruction of the Second Temple. The western Huldah Gate, or Double Gate, now lies below the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The eastern Huldah Gate, or Triple Gate, consisted of three arched entryways at the time of the Second Temple. Now parts of the threshold and the doorjamb are all that remain of the Triple Gate. A monumental staircase was earlier located in front of the Triple Gate. Much of this staircase has now been reconstructed, affording visitors the opportunity to envision the southern entrances to the Temple Mount as it was during the Second Temple period.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the generosity of Byron and Dorothy Davidson Gerson, and in congratulating them on the forthcoming dedication of the Triple Gate Monumental Stairs and Observation Plaza. This project will serve not only as a historical treasure, but also as an appropriate monument to the Gersons' passionate devotion to ensuring that the lessons and legacy of our past are preserved for centuries to come.

#### RECOGNIZING BASF

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize BASF for its outstanding contributions to the community.

BASF is one of the world's leading agriculture product companies. Its products range from natural gas, oil, petrochemicals and innovative intermediates to high-value-added chemicals, crop protection agents and pharmaceuticals. Among BASF's Hallmarks are its comprehensive know-how, highly developed integrated systems, which are called Verbund and a significant proportion of specialties.

BASF has an enviable and long history of innovative crop protection technologies and agronomic systems. But perhaps nowhere is the rich legacy of BASF more evident than in the soybean industry. BASF also helps cotton growers around the world solve costly insect, disease, weed control and plant physiology problems in more than 50 crops. When it comes to weed control, BASF is the peanut producer's oldest and most reliable partner. BASF is also instrumental for its agricultural products in the crops of corn, rice, apples, citrus and fruits, and vegetables.

All of BASF's products and services help to conserve and maintain values. As a company that operates throughout the world, BASF is responsible for the effects of its products and processes on humans and the environment. BASF is constantly looking for improvements in safety, environmental protection, and health.

Founded in 1965, BASF is committed to being the best provider of knowledge and innovative solutions for crop protection, in the eyes of its customers, employees and the public.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize BASF for its service to the community, nation and world. I urge



my colleagues to join me in wishing BASF many more years of continued success.

NONSENSE CONTINUES TO  
DOMINATE THE 106TH CONGRESS

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, there are strong rumors that Actor Warren Beatty may run for President in order to highlight the "real issues" facing our great nation. Beatty produced and starred in the movie, "Bulworth," which was a nonsense presentation seeking to ridicule our present political environment. When we listen to the posturing and slogans of the leadership of this 106th Congress it is difficult to distinguish the nonsense on the floor from the nonsense in "Bulworth." Perhaps the political process would benefit from a presidential run by Warren Beatty. He could hold up a mirror for us to see the "bull" we tolerate.

WELCOME BULWORTH

Bulworth welcome  
To the Capitol dome  
For folks full of bull  
This is your home  
Manure is splattered  
Over the Congress floor  
Bring a shovel  
Push the grit  
Out the Chamber door  
Medicare prescriptions  
Will bankrupt the nation  
BULL  
Postpone school construction  
Til the next generation  
BULL  
Money equals free speech  
Guns have great  
Manhood lessons to teach  
BULL  
Tobacco smoke is not a pest  
Get government out of the medicine chest  
Unborn children need protection  
Single mothers deserve rejection  
BULL  
Moral decay killed the kids  
At Columbine  
Our hi-tech army  
Still needs the land mine  
BULL BULL BULL.

HONORING A FALLEN DRUG WAR  
HERO

**HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, in March of 1998, Colombian National Police (CNP) Captain Wilson Quintero left his base in San Jose del Guaviare for the last time. As he took off in his Vietnam-era UH-1H Huey helicopter, he saluted the ground crew, and left on his mission to fly cover for U.S.-sponsored eradication spray planes. Something all too familiar happened that day. Captain Quintero's aging chopper was shot down by the terrorist group, the Armed Revolutionary Forces of Colombia (FARC).

As his chopper was going down, Captain Quintero radioed for help, and proceeded to crash-land his helicopter without severely injuring his crew. Another helicopter landed to take away the injured CNP officers. The helicopter had parts which were deemed to be salvageable, and the decision was made to leave six CNP officers overnight to guard the aging Huey. Captain Quintero chose to stay with his chopper, feeling it was his responsibility.

At dawn the next morning, several CNP Hueys landed near the crash site to pick up Captain Quintero. The sight they came upon was gruesome. Three of the six CNP officers were found with their hands tied behind their backs, face down with bullet holes in the back of their heads. They had been executed by the FARC terrorists. Captain Quintero and the others had been taken hostage by the FARC terrorists.

Over the next 18 months his family waited for any word that he was alive. None came.

In early September 1999, Captain Quintero escaped from his FARC terrorist captors. He stayed on the run through the triple canopy jungles of northeastern Colombia for the next two weeks. The FARC, fearing a successful escape, launched an all-out effort to find Captain Quintero. Captain Quintero did not give in easily. He was shot 35 times in his last stand-off, finally murdered by FARC terrorists. Two fellow CNP counter-narcotics officers were also found executed near Captain Quintero's body.

The CNP, who knew he was on the run, did everything in their power to find him. Every ill-equipped helicopter and aging aircraft was given the recovery of Captain Quintero as a top priority. Unfortunately these aircraft were not able to find him in time.

Captain Quintero is survived by his wife, Carmen Elisa Quintero and two-year old daughter Laura Andrea Quintero Nunez. I extend to his family my deepest sympathy. Mr. Speaker, I ask that Congress take a moment to recognize the service Captain Wilson Quintero has done for our country. Captain Quintero is truly a hero. May he rest in peace.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF MR. BILL  
BOWEN

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an exceptional manager and good friend, Mr. Bill Bowen, on the occasion of his retirement from the General Motors Powertrain Plant, located in my hometown of Bay City, Michigan. Bill Bowen's distinguished career spans 39 years, and I believe it is not an understatement to say that many of our families in the Fifth Congressional District owe in part their secure, well-paying jobs to Bill's wise stewardship of the plant.

Those who know Bill say that his strong sense of integrity underscores all their interactions with him. I certainly am well-acquainted with his unflagging commitment to honesty and hard work, for these two qualities

have always been associated with his name. Bill began his career with General Motors in 1956, shortly after graduating from Alma College. While still working, he managed to continue his education and received a master's degree from the University of Detroit in 1966.

Bill held a variety of positions at General Motors Corporation before moving to Bay City in 1977, when he accepted a position as quality manager, and, in 1979, he became a production manager in Brighton, Michigan. In 1990, he was offered, and accepted, the top position of plant manager. This was widely considered unusual, as GM usually slated outside executives for these positions, but it shows the extent of Bill's reputation, and the vast confidence that others had in him.

Over the next decade, Bill and GM-Powertrain continued to shift toward strategic product lines and maintaining a technological edge. GM invested nearly \$1 billion in equipment and tooling for the Bay City plant, and Bill and the Powertrain community delivered. Today, they produce about 40,000 connecting rods daily—although three years ago they produced none. And in 1986, they did not produce camshafts, but now, thanks to Bill's leadership and the Powertrain team, they produce 25,000 daily.

I have great admiration for Bill, as does everyone who has worked with him over the years. Under his leadership, GM-Powertrain has been at the forefront of management/labor relations. The plant has one of the few "living agreement" contracts in the country, which means that the contract never expires; rather, disputes are addressed, and resolved, as they arise. Bill's expertise is not limited to management relations, however, I've worked closely with him on such issues as air quality control standards and Corporate Average Fuel Economy [CAFE] regulations. I hope to continue seeking his excellent advice and expertise during his retirement.

Although Bill would never hint to his extensive civic involvement and community volunteer activities, everyone in Bay City has benefited at one time or another from Bill's kindness. For instance, he has led the campaign for the Bay County Women's Center, in the process raising almost two million for the three million dollar facility, all in less than a year. He has been very involved in the United Way of Bay County, where he served as General Campaign Chairman in 1994 and on the Board of Directors for six years. The list of his civic activities is too long to speak about today, but to name a few: Bay Area Chamber of Commerce, BaySail, Bay Health and Junior Achievement of Northeastern Michigan, and of course, the local Little League. Despite these many community activities, despite his commitment to his work, Bill's greatest pride is in his family. Anyone who meets Bill, knows shortly thereafter of his great dedication to his wife Sally, and their two sons, Robert and David.

Mr. Speaker, Bill is indeed a great leader, a kind person, and devoted husband and father. I have no doubt that he will continue to inspire others with his selfless contributions to our community. Today, I urge you and our colleagues to join with me in congratulating Bill Bowen on his retirement from GM-Powertrain in Bay City, Michigan.

TRIBUTE TO THE BUDDHIST  
CHURCH OF SACRAMENTO

**HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the Buddhist Church of Sacramento. On October 16, 1999, this church will be celebrating its 100th year anniversary. As the church members gather to celebrate, I ask all my colleagues to join with me in saluting this monumental achievement.

The Buddhist Church of Sacramento was established on December 17, 1899. The first meeting was held that day at 1221 Third Street, and the next year, a temple building was purchased at 418 O Street. Today, this small gathering of people has grown to over 1,200 families from throughout Sacramento, Yolo, and Solano counties.

In the past, this church has not been without its share of tragedy. On April 15, 1923, an arson fire destroyed the dormitory housing for children of working parents. Ten children perished in that fire. Additionally, after the outbreak of World War II and the issuance of Executive order 9066, Japanese-Americans from Sacramento were relocated to internment camps throughout the United States. During that time, the U.S. government assumed responsibilities for the church and used it as a military induction center.

However, the members of the Buddhist Church of Sacramento have persevered. Two years after the infamous arson fire, the church members constructed a new temple. A social hall was constructed in 1937 to provide additional recreational and social facilities for the Japanese-American community. As a result of the Sacramento Redevelopment Project, a new temple complex was constructed. It was dedicated on June 27–28, 1959.

Today, the church has grown to host several youth programs and events. For instance, over 200 community youths participate as members of Boy Scout Troop 50, Cub Scout Pack 50, and Girl Scout Troop 569. The church also sponsors various youth sports programs including basketball, volleyball, and golf.

Community programs at the Buddhist Church of Sacramento are not limited to youth activities. The church hosts the Tanoshimi-kai, a weekly lunch program attended by 150 seniors. The church's facilities are open to various Bonsai and other Japanese cultural groups for meetings and gatherings. In addition, the church conducts Japanese language classes, which are attended by over 100 students of all ages.

One crowning achievement of the Buddhist Church of Sacramento is its involvement in the Triple R Day Care Program. The program, sponsored by the city of Sacramento since Spring, 1999, chose the church as its first satellite site, the first Asian program, and the first site hosted by a church. Currently, there are nine program participants.

As a theme for this year's Centennial Celebration, the Buddhist Church has chosen: "Gratitude, Dedication, Aspiration." This theme symbolizes the relationships of the past, present, and future at the church. It represents a time to reflect on the past, a time to celebrate the present, and a time to plan for the future.

Mr. Speaker, as the exceptional people of the Buddhist Church of Sacramento gather to celebrate their church's centennial anniversary, I am honored to pay tribute to one of Sacramento's most outstanding organizations. The Buddhist Church of Sacramento's contributions to the youth and overall community are commendable. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in wishing the church continued success in all its future endeavors.

IN MEMORY OF DR. DAVID N.  
JONES

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Dr. David N. Jones, a former professor of Russian and Soviet History at California State University, Fresno (CSUF). David was also actively involved in the Fresno County Republican Central Committee.

Dr. Jones is a native of West Virginia, grew up in North Carolina and was educated at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He joined the faculty at CSUF in 1970, after teaching at the University of California, Santa Barbara and Duke University. He was a demanding but sought-after teacher. The University and the community will sorely miss his erudition. He served the History Department in many capacities, most notably as Chair and as Graduate Advisor. He was an avid violinist and performed for many years with the Fresno state orchestra. He also enjoyed amateur theatricals and performed in many local productions. Many will remember him as Lesgate in "Dial M. for Murder" or Mr. Radley in "To Kill a Mocking Bird." At the time of his death he was preparing to try out for the role of the fiddler in "Fiddler on the Roof" with the Roger Rockas Music Hall.

David Jones was active in Republican Party Affairs from 1996–1998 as an elected member of the Fresno County Republican Central Committee.

David is remembered by his wife, Laura; his stepchildren, Amber, Christopher, and Justin Weatherby of Fresno; his brother, Joseph Jones of Chapel Hill, NC; his sister, Karin Jones of Denver, CO, and numerous nephews, nieces, and cousins.

Mr. Speaker, in remembrance of David N. Jones, I would like to acknowledge the happiness he brought to others and the respect so many held for him. I urge my colleagues to join with me in extending my condolences to the Jones family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JULIA CARSON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent Friday, September 24, 1999, and Monday, September 27, 1999, and as a result, missed rollcall votes 444 through 452. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 444, "yes" on rollcall vote 445,

"no" on rollcall vote 446, "yes" on rollcall vote 447, "yes" on rollcall vote 448, "yes" on rollcall vote 449, "yes" on rollcall vote 450, "yes" on rollcall vote 451, and "yes" on rollcall vote 452.

REGARDING THE RETIREMENT OF  
JOE REORDA

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, today, because Republicans in the House of Representatives are working to ensure 100% of the Social Security Trust Fund is devoted to preserving Social Security instead of being used to pay for new big government spending, a friend and constituent came to my mind, Mr. Joe Reorda, Principal of Trinidad Catholic Schools, in Trinidad, Colorado.

Mr. Reorda, who plans to retire in 2000, served as a school principal for 31 years in Trinidad's public school system and for the last eight years, as principal of Trinidad Catholic Schools. During his tenure in the public schools, he contributed to Colorado's public retirement plan which provides solid, secure benefits at a reasonable cost. Unfortunately, when he went to work for the private school, he had no choice but to make payments to the Social Security system.

Upon retirement from Trinidad Catholic Schools, he will start receiving his pension from the state of Colorado but his benefit from Social Security will be greatly reduced because of the Windfall Elimination Provision. Mr. Reorda knows this is not fair. First of all, he was required to invest in the government's program instead of being able to choose his own individual retirement plan. An Individual Retirement Account, for example, would earn for him more than what the government can. In fact, all Americans could be earning a higher rate of return on retirement funds if they were allowed to invest in individually directed and professionally managed accounts.

Secondly, and more importantly, after a lifetime of hard work and paying taxes, Mr. Reorda should be able to trust he will receive full benefits when he retires. He made the required payments to the system in good faith so he should be able to expect the full measure of his Social Security benefits to be waiting for him when he retires.

This is a very challenging time for Members of Congress. For 32 years, Congress raided the Social Security Trust Fund to pay for Washington programs that had nothing to do with Social Security. It is time to put an end to this practice. It is time my colleagues on both sides of the aisle pledge not to pass any legislation that spends one penny of the Social Security Trust Fund.

Mr. Speaker, it is for this reason I rise today to tell you about my friend, Mr. Reorda. I would like to soon be able to report to him the funds he's been sending to Washington are secure and will be returned to him in full.

REMARKS ON THE TUSCOLA  
KOREAN WAR MUSEUM**HON. THOMAS W. EWING**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my resolution to recognize the Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library in Tuscola, Illinois as a National Korean War Veterans Museum.

The Korean War has often been referred to as the Forgotten War. Of all the conflicts in which our country has been involved, this one has received the least amount of attention or fanfare. However, the individuals who participated in this conflict fought just as bravely and sacrificed just as much as their fellow veterans from other wars.

The museum and library in Tuscola is dedicated to honoring the brave individuals who participated in this war. It provides a forum where individuals can view artifacts from the war as well as perform research and participate in educational programs relating to this often neglected event in our history. The individuals who served in this war have earned our respect and deserve recognition for the sacrifices they have made and this museum is a fitting tribute to their efforts.

I applaud the efforts of the administrators of the Tuscola museum. Their long hours and hard work has paid off, giving Korean War veterans a museum we can all be proud of. Please join with me in supporting this worthy resolution.

CONGRATULATING WALDWICK  
BOROUGH ON ITS 80TH ANNIVERSARY**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Borough of Waldwick, New Jersey, on its 80th anniversary. This historic occasion will be marked this weekend with the celebration of Waldwick Day, Saturday, October 2, and the dedication of the borough's long-awaited new Administration Building.

The people of Waldwick this year are celebrating the many virtues of their wonderful community. Waldwick is a good place to call home. It has the outstanding schools, safe streets, family oriented neighborhoods, civic volunteerism and community values that make it an outstanding place to live and raise a family.

On this occasion, I want to specifically acknowledge the outstanding leadership of Waldwick's elected officials. Waldwick has always enjoyed a history of good, sound local government—a tradition carried on today by Mayor Rick Vander Wende, Borough Administrator Gary Kratz, Borough Clerk Paula Jaegge, and Borough Council members Art Barthold, Robert Campbell, Frank McKenna, Joseph Musumeci, James O'Connell and Jim Toolen.

Waldwick has been a town of many names. The area traces its past to the settlement of New Barbadoes Township in modern-day

northern New Jersey in 1693. The settlement changed its name to Franklin Township when it was incorporated in 1772, however, and by the late 1800s was known as Orvil Township. Orvil changed its form of government from township to borough in 1919, prompting another name change. A committee chose "Wald," German for "woods" and later refined the choice to Waldwick, meaning, "a light in the woods."

Transportation played a major role in the development of Waldwick. An Indian trail along the foothills of the Ramapo Mountains was used by European settlers and became part of the Albany Post Road. The Franklin Turnpike was developed and named for New Jersey Colonial Governor William Franklin, son of Benjamin Franklin. Railroads first came to the area in the 1840s, when the Paterson and Ramapo built a line to connect Suffern, New York, and Jersey City, but a depot wasn't built in Waldwick until 1886. The railroad brought dramatic improvements in Waldwick's connections to the outside world, including the first regularly scheduled deliveries of mail.

Several businesses developed around the railroad depot, including the Orvil Hotel, a printing shop, two butcher shops, a carpenter's shop, a livery stable, a machine shop, a general store, a dressmaker's shop, a funeral home and Hopper's Coal and Lumber Co.

By the 1920s, Waldwick had a thriving downtown district and growing residential neighborhoods. A large number of civic organizations, including the Ancient Order of Forresters, the Sylvandale Literary Society and the Waldwick Public Hall Association, among others, were formed. Italians were a prominent ethnic group within the community, forming a chapter of the Sons of Italy and staging an annual Assumption of the Virgin Mary celebration.

The Depression actually benefited Waldwick with the construction of a municipal pool and a municipal office building by the Works Progress Administration.

Today, under the leadership of Mayor Vander Wende and the other borough officials, Waldwick continues to be a thriving, modern community with much to offer to everyone. The new Administration Building being dedicated this weekend is the latest tangible sign of Waldwick's growth. The \$1.9 million, 12,000-square-foot building, located at 63 Franklin Turnpike, will consolidate all borough administrative offices in one location. The old Municipal Building, built in 1927 at a cost of \$40,000, will remain home to the Police Department headquarters and will continue to be the site of meetings of the Borough Council, the Planning and Zoning Board and sessions of Municipal Court.

My colleagues, I am certain you would agree with my conviction that Waldwick is one of the finest communities in the State of New Jersey. This community is symbolic of traditional American values. The residents work hard, are dedicated to their families, support their schools and volunteer to help their neighbors. I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing all its residents continued success.

UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE  
ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. TONY P. HALL**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 30, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2436) to amend title 18, United States Code, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice to protect unborn children from assault and murder, and for other purposes:

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 2436, the Unborn Victims of Violence Act. Under current federal law, an individual who commits a federal crime of violence against a pregnant woman receives no additional punishment for killing or injuring the fetus. I think this is wrong and should be changed.

An incident that occurred in my district illustrates why this law is so desperately needed. In 1996, a man enlisted in the Air Force and stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base—a jurisdiction which is governed by federal military law—severely beat his wife who was 34 weeks pregnant at the time. Although the woman survived the attack, her uterus split open, expelling the baby into her mother's abdominal cavity, where the baby died.

The man was arrested and charged with several criminal offenses for the attack. However, Air Force prosecutors concluded that they could not charge him with a separate offense for killing the baby because, although Ohio law recognizes an unborn child as a victim, federal law does not.

In 1998, that judgment was concurred in the U.S. Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals ruling on the case. The court said, "Federal homicide statutes reach only the killing of a born human being . . . (Congress) has not spoken with regard to the protection of an unborn person."

Mr. Chairman, I believe it is time that Congress speaks on this issue by passing H.R. 2436. Many states, like Ohio, have passed laws to recognize unborn children as human victims of violent crimes. However, these laws do not apply on federal property. I think they should and therefore would urge my colleagues to pass the Unborn Victims of Violence Act.

THURGOOD MARSHALL COMMEMORATIVE  
STAMP RESOLUTION**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduced legislation urging the Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee and the United States Postal Service to issue a commemorative stamp to honor the late great Justice Thurgood Marshall.

I'd like to start my tribute with a brief story. This story was told by Marshall during the installation of Wiley Branton as Dean of Howard University's Law School. It clearly exemplifies what Marshall's legacy means to me.

You'll see what I mean when you hear the story.

This guy took a trip to Las Vegas and did what so many others do—he lost his money, including his fare home. While figuring out what to do, as sometimes happens, he had to go. When he got to the bathroom, he discovered that they had not a nickel or dime but quarter stalls. He didn't have any money, so he was in pretty bad shape. And then a gentleman came by and he told the gentleman his problem. The guy said, "I'll give you a quarter . . . I don't care if you give it back to me or not, it's no problem." He took the quarter and went back into the restroom, and just as he was about to put the quarter in, he realized the door had been left open. So he put the quarter in his pocket and he went in . . . He realized that a quarter wasn't going to get him back to Los Angeles and wouldn't even feed him. So, he put the quarter in a slot machine. And it wouldn't be a story if he didn't hit the jackpot.

Then he hit the bigger jackpot . . . and he went to the crap table; he went to the roulette table. He ended up with about ten or fifteen thousand dollars. He went back home and invested in the right stock. He got the right business together. And in pretty short order, about fifteen years, he became the second wealthiest man in the world. He was asked about this story on television and began by saying, "I am so indebted to that benefactor of mine. That man who made all of this possible. And if he comes forth and proves who he is, I will give him half my wealth in cash. So a man came forth . . . He said, 'Are you sure you are the one I'm looking for?' 'Of course, he said, 'I'm the man who gave you that quarter.' The millionaire said 'I'm not looking for you. I'm looking for the man who left the door open.' You see, if he hadn't left the door open, I would have put the quarter in the stall."

Marshall epitomizes the man who left the door open. We are all millionaires—even billionaires—rich from Marshall's legacy of opening doors for those less fortunate. As we close this era, we must not forget his impact on the events of the 20th Century.

Marshall was instrumental in supporting the rights of minorities and immigrants; limiting government intrusion in cases involving illegal search and seizure, double jeopardy, and the right to privacy; and in creating new protections under the law for women, children, prisoners, and the homeless.

His legacy has inspired Americans to name educational institutions, Federal Buildings, legal societies, libraries, and numerous academic achievement awards in his honor. It is indeed my honor to recognize a man whose career is a monument to our judiciary system and who has inspired so many to continue his quiet crusade.

Marshall was born and raised in the Congressional District I represent—Baltimore City, Maryland—and lived in a home about eight blocks from where I live now. We both attended Howard University and, more significantly, he was once turned away from the law school I attended and graduated from—the University of Maryland. As such, I am especially proud to honor Thurgood Marshall, as I share a common background with him.

Through his knowledge, advocacy and devotion to the cause of civil rights, Marshall contributed to the battle fought in the United States courts to eradicate the legacy of slav-

ery. I believe, however, that he should be revered most for his courage and independent judiciary and for breathing life into the text of the Constitution. He worked tirelessly to guarantee all Americans equality and liberty in their individual choices concerning voting, housing, education and travel.

In 1954, he argued the case of *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* before the Supreme Court, where racial segregation in public schools was declared unconstitutional.

He won 29 of the 32 cases he argued before the Supreme Court, including, cases in which the court declared unconstitutional:

A Southern state's exclusion of African-American voters from primary elections (*Smith v. Allwright*, 1944); state judicial enforcement of racial "restrictive covenants" in housing (*Shelley v. Kraemer*, 1948); and "separate but equal" facilities for African-American professionals and graduate students in state universities (*Sweatt v. Painter* and *McLaurin v. Oklahoma State Regents*, both 1950).

I honor and praise him for his civil rights and professional achievements within our judicial system.

President John F. Kennedy appointed Marshall to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in 1961. Four years later, President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed him Solicitor General of the United States.

President Johnson nominated Marshall to the Supreme Court of the United States and the Senate confirmed the appointment on August 30, 1967, making Marshall the first African-American justice to sit on the Court. Marshall served 23 years on the Supreme Court, retiring on June 27, 1991, at the age of 82.

After his death an article in the *Washington Afro-American* stated, "We make movies about Malcolm X, we get a holiday to honor Dr. Martin Luther King, but every day we live the legacy of Justice Thurgood Marshall."

#### PULL FEDERAL FUNDING FROM BROOKLYN MUSEUM OF ART

**HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution along with Mr. FOSSELLA, that calls for an elimination of federal funds for the Brooklyn Museum of Art if it proceeds with an exhibit that desecrates religion.

The Museum, which has come under fire for using taxpayer money to host an exhibit featuring a portrait of the Virgin Mary smeared with elephant dung, has received more than \$700,000 from the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities over the past three years.

John Cardinal O'Connor, in published new accounts, called the exhibit "an attack on religion itself and, in a special way, on the Catholic Church." In fact, it is an affront to the more than one billion Catholics worldwide!

In addition to the Virgin Mary painting, the art show titled, "Sensation: Young British Artists from the Saatchi Collection," also features a portrait of a convicted child murderer fashioned from small hand prints. Do we really want to glorify convicted murderers?!

I wholeheartedly agree with my colleague, Mr. FOSSELLA, who describes the exhibit as "little more than publicly-funded bigotry." He was correct in saying that "the American people have a right to know that their tax dollars are not being used to desecrate religion and promote bigotry."

When taxpayers decide to support the arts, I doubt these are the kinds of exhibits they have in mind. Our resolution will give a voice to the millions of Americans who are disgusted that they are being forced to fund this offensive exhibit. Furthermore, I believe that most of my constituents would join me in saying that this exhibit goes too far and is devoid of culturally redeeming value, by any standard.

Our federal tax dollars should not be spent on images that glorify immoral and criminal behavior. They should be used to defend not offend. Further, if we are to subsidize the expression of art, let that expression carry a message of education, not defecation.

We have no obligation to call it art and the American people don't have to subsidize it. While these so-called artists have a right to create their "art," and galleries have a right to display it, the First Amendment does not guarantee that the American people must subsidize it.

The City of New York has threatened to pull the museum's funding, and so too should the federal government.

Again, I urge my colleagues to continue to cosponsor this important resolution.

#### INDEPENDENCE DAY FOR CYPRUS

**HON. SAM GEJDENSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Republic of Cyprus on the 39th anniversary of its independence.

As we celebrate this important day, we are sadly reminded of the political impasse which continues to divide the island into two communities. However, recent seismic shifts in the region give hope to optimists who believe that for the first time in many years we could see progress towards a fair and just settlement on this island nation.

Even before the recent tragic earthquakes that rocked Turkey and Greece in August and September, we were seeing fissures in the previously frozen relations between the two nations. The far sighted leadership of Foreign Ministers Papandreou and Cem brought them together to talk in a meaningful way about coordinating policy in the wake of the crisis in Kosovo—breaking the silence which had stifled dialogue between Athens and Ankara since the invasion of Cyprus.

Little could they have imagined that serious earthquakes this year would take the lives of thousands in the region and elicit such profound and heartfelt responses from the peoples of each country towards their neighbors in times of crisis. The outpouring of assistance and sympathy during these consecutive tragedies demonstrated that the citizens of Greece and Turkey were following the lead of their respective foreign ministers in acknowledging that no country is an island.

Neither political tremors touched off by Slobodan Milosevic's military aggression nor

geological tremors caused by tectonic shifts stayed confined within international borders. The peoples of Greece and Turkey worked together during these crises because there was no other feasible option. Now they must work together as must Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots to find a solution in Cyprus.

Both Turkey and the people of Northern Cyprus have much to gain from an end to the strife which has divided the island for a quarter of a century. The United States, the United Nations, the G-8 nations, and the Council of Europe are united in urging a settlement in Cyprus that establishes a stable bizonal, bicomunal federation with adequate security guarantees for all citizens on the island nation.

Restarting serious talks in Cyprus without stymying pre-conditions would produce enormous progress for Turkey towards solving an impediment to its relations with the international community and for the people of Northern Cyprus to emerge from their painful isolation from the rest of the world.

Greece has built on "earthquake diplomacy" to send signals that it would not oppose Turkish entry into the European Union. Ankara could build on this momentum by urging Turkish Cypriots to reestablish crucial cultural and business exchanges between the two communities and restart negotiations immediately. Because of past history, Turkish Cypriots have every right to demand strong security guarantees when the partition of the island is removed. But this legitimate concern cannot be a rationalization for preserving the status quo by evading the responsibility to find a solution.

Thirty-nine years ago Cyprus gained its independence from colonial status only to find itself torn apart by violence fifteen years later. I hope that soon we can stand together in this body and celebrate an anniversary of independence for Cyprus that sees its two communities reunited and working together towards the future.

#### CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF JORDYN MACKENZIE MOUDY

#### HON. RONNIE SHOWS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the grand arrival of Jordyn Mackenzie Moudy. She's a new little democrat of the 4th congressional district in Mississippi.

The proud parents are Jerry and Kristi Moudy from Terry, Mississippi. Grandparents include Joe and Annette Gallaspy from Clinton, Mississippi. Annette happens to be a member of my staff in my Jackson office.

Granny Annette reports that Jordyn arrived on September 29, 1999, at 5:30 p.m., weighing in at 7 pounds, 7 ounces and 19 inches long, and sporting lots of black hair. Mother and daughter are doing fine but Annette can barely contain herself and I do not know when she will return to earth.

I send a hearty "welcome" to Miss Jordyn, and my best wishes go out to the Moudy and Gallaspy families.

#### HONORING FENMORE AND PHYLLIS SETON FOR THEIR DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

#### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to recognize my good friends, Fenmore and Phyllis Seton, as they are honored by the New Haven Colony Historical Society with the Seal of the City Award.

The Seal of the City Award is presented annually to an individual or individuals who have strived to improve the quality of life for New Haven residents and have demonstrated a commitment to the overall improvement of the community. First presented to Mayor Richard C. Lee in 1992, this award reflects the dedication which we, the New Haven community, have toward the continued growth and revitalization of our city. Today, Fen and Phyllis will receive this award as a token of our sincere appreciation for their contributions to our community.

For over fifty years, Fen and Phyllis have been active community leaders in Greater New Haven. Recognized both locally, nationally, and internationally, they share a common interest in community revitalization. Fen has had a remarkable career in rehabilitation services as Past President of Rehabilitation International, lecturer at the United Nations, and recipient of the Presidential Award from President George Bush. Within her own distinguished career, Phyllis has served as both an officer and director of the New Haven Easter Seals—Goodwill Rehabilitation Center, and has been honored for her work at an international assembly in Nairobi, Kenya.

The Setons conceived and endowed the Elm-Ivy Award Program which for twenty years has recognized Town-Gown relationships. This local initiative honors individuals whose efforts have had a positive impact on both the City of New Haven and Yale Univer-

sity. They have been recognized jointly with Yale University's highest honor, the Yale Medal, as well as recently named "Connecticut's Philanthropists of the Year" by the National Society of Fund Raising Executives.

Their support of and active participation with non-profit organizations has served to enhance the quality and prosperity of the City of New Haven. Their outstanding record of service sets a brilliant example for other community leaders—an embodiment of the very spirit of the Seal of the City Award. I am proud to join with family, friends, and community members to recognize my dear friends, Fen and Phyllis Seton, as they are honored with this very special award. The City of New Haven is indeed fortunate to have such dedicated individuals working on behalf of our community.

#### TRIBUTE TO FRED ROTI

#### HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 1, 1999*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to acknowledge the passing of former Alderman Fred Roti of the old first ward which included the downtown loop area of Chicago.

Alderman Roti or Freddie as he was known was one of eleven children born in an apartment over a store in Chinatown. His father, Bruno, was known as Bruno the bomber for his work as a small time gangster under Al Capone.

Fred Roti was reported to have ties to organized crime throughout his life, yet he was elected and served as Alderman of the 1st ward from 1968 to 1990. Several members of Alderman's Roti's political group were convicted of crimes and ultimately, Alderman Roti was indicted in 1990 and convicted of fixing a murder trial, zoning case and a civil court case. Notwithstanding, his alleged and ultimate criminal conviction, Fred Roti remained a popular figure in Chicago civic, political and social circles until his death from lung cancer at the age of 78.

Fred Roti was convicted of corruption and was probably corrupt. He was eventually caught, convicted, went to jail, served his time, came home to Chinatown and died.

He never stopped being witty, he never stopped living in Chinatown, and he never stopped expressing a love for Chicago